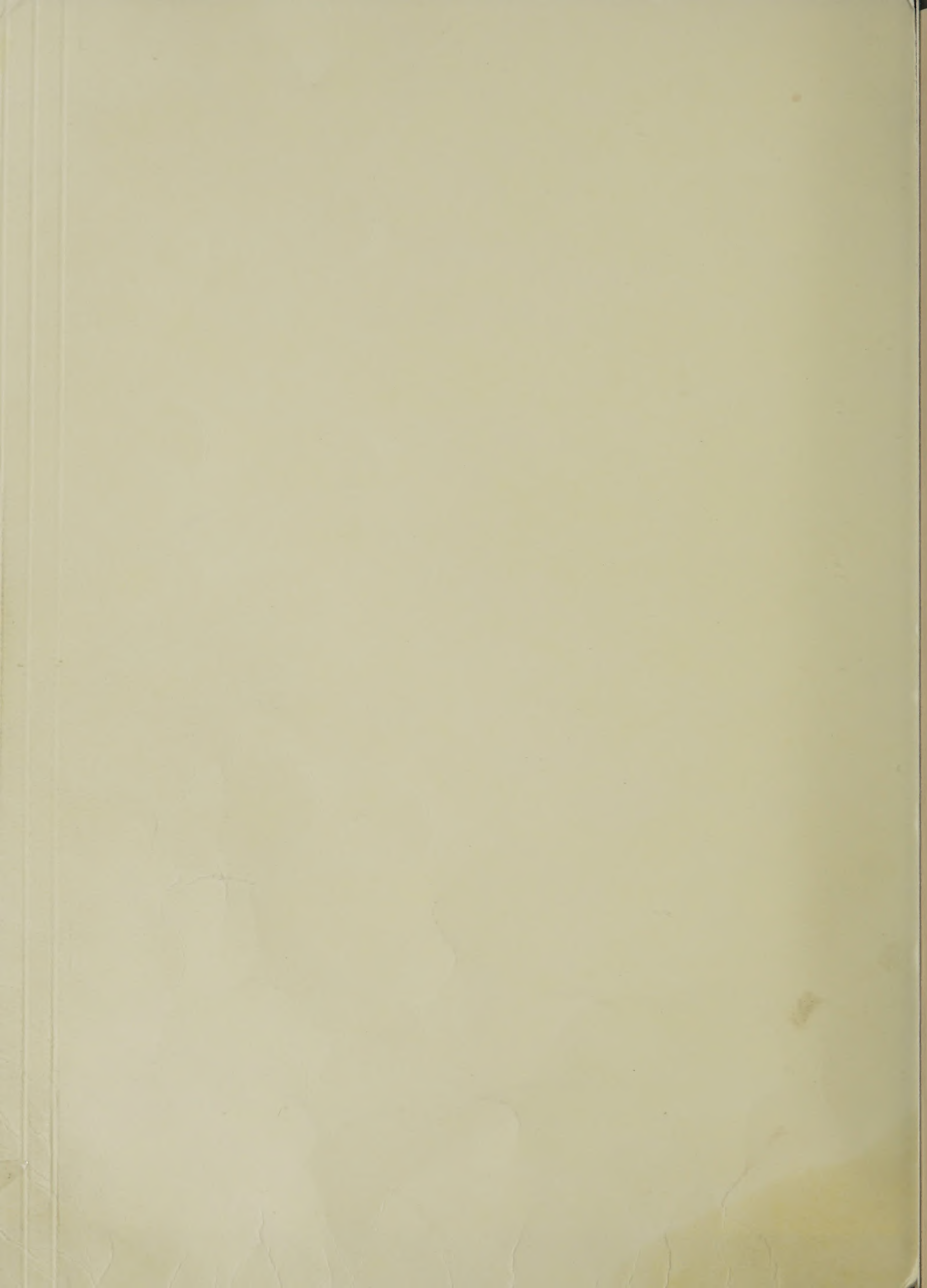


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





United States
Department of
Agriculture

Foreign
Agricultural
Service

Circular Series

WCP-11-87
November 1987

World Crop Production

PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1987/88

WHEAT: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 500.9 million metric tons, down 6.5 million or 1 percent from last month and down 5 percent from last year's record harvest. Important changes from a month ago include the following:

o EC-12

Production is estimated at 72.1 million tons, down 3.1 million or 4 percent from last month, but up slightly from last year. Cool, wet weather through most of the summer coupled with rain at harvest in the United Kingdom, West Germany, France, and Denmark resulted in lower estimated yields.

o East Europe

Production is estimated at 38.5 million tons, down 1.3 million or 3 percent from last month and down marginally from last year. Lower estimated yields in Romania, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia offset record production in Poland.

o China

Production is estimated at 87.0 million tons, down 1.0 million or 1 percent from last month and down 4 percent from last year's record. The decline is attributed to lower estimated area based on official State Statistical Bureau figures.

This issue of World Crop Production includes a production feature concerning
*world sorghum production on page 20. *

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board – USDA

COARSE GRAINS: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 797.3 million tons, down 4.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 4 percent from last year's crop. Important changes from a month ago include the following:

- o United States Production is estimated at 218.0 million tons, up 0.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down 14 percent from last year. Higher estimated corn yields offset reductions in sorghum and oats yields.
- o East Europe Production is estimated at 63.8 million tons, down 3.1 million or 5 percent from last month and down 13 percent from last year. Sharp declines in estimated corn yields due to prolonged dryness and high temperatures during the growing season in Bulgaria, Romania, and Yugoslavia more than offset increased barley, rye, and oats yields in Poland.
- o Argentina Production is estimated at 13.7 million tons, down 2.0 million or 13 percent from last month, but up 7 percent from last year. The reduction is due to lower estimated corn area and yield; corn output is estimated at 9.5 million tons.
- o EC-12 Production is estimated at 80.2 million tons, down 1.5 million or 2 percent from last month and down 1 percent from last year. Estimated barley yields in the United Kingdom, France, West Germany, and Denmark were lowered due to prolonged rains at harvest. Corn and rye yields in West Germany were also revised downward.
- o Other W. Europe Production is estimated at 10.9 million tons, down 0.7 million or 6 percent from last month and down 11 percent from last year. Cold, wet summer weather has reduced estimated yields for barley and oats in both Sweden and Finland.
- o Thailand Production is estimated at 3.0 million tons, down 0.3 million or 9 percent from last month and down 31 percent from last year's crop. Due to extremely high temperatures during the sensitive reproductive and early grain fill stages, lower yields are estimated for the main corn crop, which represents roughly 80 percent of total production.

- o China Production is estimated at 96.2 million tons, up 3.0 million or 3 percent from last month and up 11 percent from last year. The increase is attributed to higher estimated corn area based on official State Statistical Bureau figures. Corn production is now estimated at a record 78.0 million tons.

RICE (MILLED-BASIS): World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 300.1 million tons, down 1.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 5 percent from the 1986/87 crop. This year's world rice crop is expected to be the smallest since 1982/83. Important changes from a month ago include the following:

- o United States Production is estimated at 4.2 million tons, up 0.1 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 3 percent from last year. The increase is due to higher estimated yield.
- o China Production is estimated at 122.5 million tons, down 0.7 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 2 percent from last year. The decline is attributed to lower estimated area based on State Statistical Bureau official figures.
- o Thailand Production is estimated at 9.9 million tons, down 0.5 million or 5 percent from last month and down 17 percent from last year. The decline is due to lower estimated area and yield for the dry season crop, which normally accounts for roughly 10 percent of total production.
- o Nepal Production is estimated at 1.6 million tons, down 0.3 million or 15 percent from last month and down 2 percent from last year's revised crop estimate. The reduction reflects a revised series based on official area and production statistics released by the government of Nepal.

OILSEEDS: World production for 1987/88 is estimates at a record 202.8 million tons, essentially unchanged from last month, but up 4 percent from last year. U.S. production is estimated at 61.1 million tons, down 59,000 tons or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from last year. Foreign production is estimated at 141.7 million tons, up 0.1 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 5 percent from last year.

* Soybeans: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 101.9 million tons, up 0.5 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 4 percent from last year. Significant changes from last month are the following:

- o United States Production is estimated at 53.3 million tons, down 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from last year. The decrease is attributed to lower estimated average yield. However, yield is still very near the record of two years ago.
- o Brazil Production is estimated at 18.0 million tons, up 0.5 million or 3 percent from last month and up 4 percent from last year. The increase is attributed to higher estimated area. The shift from corn and rice to soybeans is estimated to be more than initially expected. Current market prices favor soybeans over corn and rice.
- o Argentina Production is estimated at 8.5 million tons, up 0.2 million or 2 percent from last month and up 16 percent from last year. The increase is attributed to higher estimated area. Area is estimated at 4.0 million hectares, up 10 percent from last season.

* Cottonseed: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 29.6 million tons, down 0.3 million or almost 1 percent from last month, but up 10 percent from last year. Significant changes from last month are the following:

- o USSR Production is estimated at 4.4 million tons, down 0.4 million or 9 percent from last month and down 7 percent from last year. The decrease is attributed to lower estimated yield, resulting from unfavorable harvest conditions in South-Central Asia.
- o United States Production is estimated at 5.0 million tons, up 0.2 million or 5 percent from last month and up 44 percent from last year. The increase is attributed to higher yields. Average yield is estimated at a record 1.23 tons per hectare, up 7 percent from the previous record two years ago.

* Peanuts: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 19.6 million tons, down 59,000 tons or less than 1 percent from last month and down 3 percent from last year.

- * Sunflowerseed: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 19.8 million tons, down 85,000 tons or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 4 percent from last year.
- * Rapeseed: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 22.2 million tons, down 29,000 tons or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 13 percent from last year.
- * Flaxseed: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 2.3 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 13 percent from last year.
- * Copra: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 4.6 million tons, unchanged from last month, but down 2 percent from last year.
- * Palm Kernels: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at a record 2.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 8 percent from last year.
- * Palm Oil: World production is estimated at a record 8.7 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 8 percent from last year.

COTTON: World production for 1987/88 is estimated at 77.1 million bales, down 0.7 million or 1 percent from last month, but up 11 percent from a year ago. Foreign output is estimated at 63.1 million bales, down 1.3 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 6 percent from 1986/87. Important changes from a month ago are:

- o United States Production is estimated at 13.9 million bales, up 0.6 million or 4 percent from last month and up 43 percent from last year. Yields were revised up from last month's estimated record level.
- o USSR Production is estimated at 11.0 million bales, down 1.0 million or 8 percent from last month and down 6 percent from last year's revised estimate. Heavy rains delayed harvest and an early killing frost ended growth in the major growing region of South-Central Asia in mid-October. Up to one-half meter of heavy, wet snow fell the last week of October in part of the cotton region. Although the snow has since melted, some of the crop may be unharvestable.

- o EC-12 Production is estimated at 1.15 million bales, down 0.16 million or 13 percent from last month and from a year ago. Prolonged rains have hampered the Greek harvest, reducing both quantity and quality. This further aggravated maturity problems brought on by a cold wet spring which delayed plantings.
- o Egypt Production is estimated at 1.85 million bales, down 0.13 million or 7 percent from last month but unchanged from a year ago. Area harvested is now set 7 percent below last month's estimate as well.

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. All numbers in this report are based on unrounded data and detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

This report was prepared by the Foreign Production Estimates Division (FPED), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division or by calling (202) 382-8888.

 *The next issue of the World Crop Production will be released at 3 p.m. *
 *eastern time on December 11, 1987. *

:	CONVERSION TABLE		:
: Metric Tons to Bushels	:	Metric Tons to 480-lb. Bales	:
: -----	:	-----	:
:	:	Cotton = MT*4.592917	:
: Wheat & soybeans = MT*36.7437	:		:
: Corn, sorghum, rye = MT*39.36825	:		:
: Barley = MT*45.929625	:		:
: Oats = MT*68.894438	:	Metric tons to hundredweight	:
: -----	:	-----	:
: 1 hectare = 2.471044 acres	:	Rice = MT*22.04622	:
: 1 kilogram = 2.204622 pounds	:		:

U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

Commodity	--Harvested Area--			--Yield--				--Production--			
	Prel.		Proj.	Prel.		1987/88 Proj.		Prel.		1987/88 Proj.	
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.
	--Million Acres--			--Bushels per Acre--				--Million Bushels--			
All Wheat	64.7	60.7	55.9	37.5	34.4	37.6	37.6	2425.1	2091.6	2105.0	2105.0
Winter	48.0	43.2	39.3	38.1	35.2	39.7	39.7	1827.6	1521.5	1561.0	1561.0
Other	16.8	17.5	16.6	35.6	32.5	32.7	32.7	597.5	570.1	544.0	544.0
Rye	0.7	0.7	0.7	28.8	28.8	28.4	28.4	20.6	19.5	19.1	19.1
Soybeans	61.6	58.3	57.6	34.1	33.3	34.2	34.1	2098.5	1940.1	1968.1	1959.9
Corn	75.2	69.2	59.6	118.0	119.3	119.9	120.3	8876.7	8252.8	7139.3	7166.0
Sorghum	16.8	13.9	10.5	66.8	67.7	71.1	70.5	1120.3	941.6	747.0	740.6
Barley	11.6	12.0	10.0	51.0	50.8	51.7	51.7	591.4	610.5	518.1	518.1
Oats	8.2	6.9	6.9	63.7	56.3	53.4	53.3	520.8	386.4	369.7	369.2
	--Million Hectares--			--Metric Tons per Hectare--				--Millions of Metric Tons--			
Total Feedgrains	45.2	41.3	35.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	274.4	252.4	217.0	217.5
	--Million Acres--			--Pounds per Acre--				---Million CWT.---			
Rice	2.5	2.4	2.3	5414	5648	5471	5547	134.9	134.4	126.8	129.4
								---Million 480-Pound---			
All Cotton	10.2	8.5	10.0	630	552	640	671	13.4	9.7	13.3	13.9

U.S. Planted Area of Major Crops

Year	Wheat			Feedgrains								All	
	Winter	Other	Total	Rye	Rice	Corn	Sorghum	Barley	Oats	Total	Soybeans	Cotton	Total Maj Crops
	--Million Acres--												
1985/86	57.8	17.8	75.6	2.6	2.5	83.4	18.3	13.2	13.3	128.1	63.1	10.7	282.6
1986/87 prel.	54.0	18.1	72.1	2.4	2.4	76.7	15.3	13.1	14.7	119.8	60.4	10.0	267.0
1987/88 proj.													
October	48.8	17.0	65.8	2.5	2.3	66.0	11.8	11.0	18.0	106.8	58.7	10.4	246.5
November	48.8	17.0	65.8	2.5	2.3	66.0	11.8	11.0	18.0	106.8	58.7	10.4	246.5

1/ Estimates from USDA Agricultural Statistics Board.

World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total	North America	Europe	USSR	Asia	South America	Selected Other Countries	All Other Countries						
			United States	EC-12	Oth. W. Europe	China	India	Pakistan	Thailand	Indonesia	Brazil	Australia	South Africa	Turkey	Other
Wheat															
1985/86	499.2	433.2	66.0	24.3	4.4	71.6	4.1	37.1	78.1	85.8	44.1	.0	11.7	.0	28.7
1986/87 prel.	528.9	472.0	56.9	31.4	4.5	71.8	4.3	38.5	92.3	90.3	46.9	.0	13.9	.0	30.9
1987/88 proj.															
October	507.4	450.2	57.3	26.1	3.7	75.2	4.3	39.8	80.5	88.0	46.0	.0	12.5	.0	31.4
November	500.9	443.6	57.3	26.1	3.7	72.1	4.0	38.5	80.5	87.0	46.0	.0	12.5	.0	30.3
Coarse Grains															
1985/86	842.9	568.1	274.9	25.0	14.7	88.3	13.1	65.5	100.0	82.3	26.1	4.3	1.6	5.7	77.6
1986/87 prel.	834.7	581.8	252.9	25.7	14.8	81.3	12.3	73.2	105.9	86.6	28.0	5.4	1.7	4.4	78.1
1987/88 proj.															
October	801.4	584.0	217.5	24.7	14.7	81.7	11.6	66.9	114.5	93.2	23.5	5.3	1.6	3.3	76.9
November	797.3	579.3	218.0	24.7	14.7	80.2	10.9	63.8	114.5	96.2	23.5	5.3	1.6	3.0	76.9
Rice (Milled)															
1985/86	320.1	315.8	4.3	.0	0.5	1.3	.0	0.2	1.7	118.0	64.2	26.5	2.9	0.3	79.5
1986/87 prel.	316.6	312.4	4.3	.0	0.4	1.3	.0	0.2	1.7	120.6	60.0	26.3	3.5	0.3	78.6
1987/88 proj.															
October	301.5	297.4	4.1	.0	0.3	1.3	.0	0.2	1.8	123.2	47.0	26.1	3.1	0.4	76.5
November	300.1	295.9	4.2	.0	0.3	1.3	.0	0.2	1.8	122.5	47.0	26.1	3.1	0.3	76.1
Total Grains 1/															
1985/86	1,662.3	1,317.0	345.2	49.2	19.6	161.2	17.2	102.8	179.8 1/	286.1	134.3	30.9	16.2	18.7	185.8
1986/87 prel.	1,680.3	1,366.2	314.2	57.0	19.7	154.4	16.7	111.9	199.9 1/	297.4	134.8	31.7	19.2	16.3	187.6
1987/88 proj.															
October	1,610.4	1,331.6	278.8	50.8	18.7	158.1	15.9	106.9	196.8 1/	304.4	116.5	31.4	17.2	13.7	184.8
November	1,598.3	1,318.8	279.4	50.8	18.7	153.5	15.0	102.5	196.8 1/	305.7	116.5	31.4	17.2	12.9	183.4
Oilseeds 2/															
1985/86	196.0	130.6	65.4	5.5	1.2	7.2	0.5	4.7	10.9	31.6	13.5	1.7	2.8	0.6	19.4
1986/87 prel.	194.3	134.9	59.4	5.8	0.9	8.4	0.6	6.0	11.0	30.9	13.7	1.8	3.0	0.6	19.5
1987/88 proj.															
October	202.8	141.6	61.2	5.6	1.2	11.8	0.6	5.5	11.1	32.6	12.5	1.7	3.0	0.6	20.1
November	202.8	141.7	61.1	5.6	1.2	11.8	0.6	5.4	10.6	32.6	12.5	1.7	3.0	0.6	20.1
Cotton															
1985/86	79.1	65.6	13.4	.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	12.3	19.0	8.4	0.0	5.7	0.2	9.9
1986/87 prel.	69.5	59.8	9.7	.0	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.1	11.7	16.3	7.4	0.0	6.1	0.1	9.4
1987/88 proj.															
October	77.7	64.4	13.3	.0	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.1	12.0	18.0	7.7	0.0	6.1	0.1	10.3
November	77.1	63.1	13.9	.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	11.0	18.0	7.7	0.0	6.1	0.1	10.1

---Million Metric Tons---

--Million 480-Pound Bales---

1/ Includes total of wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above. Estimates of Soviet total grain production, including wheat, coarse grains, rice (rough), minor grains, and pulses are 191.7 million tons in 1985/86, 210.1 million in 1986/87, and 210.0 million forecast in 1987/88.

2/ Totals for major regions and countries and other countries include the six major oilseeds shown elsewhere in this report, while world and total foreign also include copra and palm kernels for countries shown plus other countries.

Note: Entries of '.0' indicate no reported or insignificant production.

NOVEMBER 1987

FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA

Wheat Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel. Proj.			Prel. 1987/88 Proj.				Prel. 1987/88 Proj.			
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.
	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	229.3	228.3	219.9	2.18	2.32	2.30	2.28	499.2	528.9	507.4	500.9
United States	26.2	24.6	22.6	2.52	2.32	2.53	2.53	66.0	56.9	57.3	57.3
Total Foreign	203.1	203.7	197.2	2.13	2.32	2.27	2.25	433.2	472.0	450.2	443.6
Maj. Foreign Exporters	46.0	46.3	43.4	2.62	2.77	2.85	2.78	120.5	128.4	123.8	120.7
Argentina	5.3	5.1	5.0	1.61	1.76	1.90	1.90	8.5	9.0	9.5	9.5
Australia	11.7	11.3	9.0	1.38	1.44	1.44	1.44	16.2	16.2	13.0	13.0
Canada	13.7	14.2	13.5	1.77	2.20	1.93	1.93	24.3	31.4	26.1	26.1
EC-12	15.3	15.7	15.9	4.69	4.58	4.72	4.52	71.6	71.8	75.2	72.1
Major Importers	98.1	98.0	94.7	2.17	2.40	2.33	2.32	213.3	234.9	221.8	219.5
Brazil	2.8	3.9	3.3	1.54	1.44	1.45	1.45	4.3	5.6	4.8	4.8
China	29.2	29.6	28.9	2.94	3.05	2.97	3.01	85.8	90.3	88.0	87.0
Eastern Europe	10.2	10.4	10.5	3.65	3.72	3.79	3.67	37.1	38.5	39.8	38.5
Egypt	0.5	0.5	0.6	3.76	3.80	4.25	4.25	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.4
Other N. Africa #/	5.0	4.6	5.1	1.05	1.17	1.04	1.06	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4
Japan	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.74	3.56	3.55	3.19	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
USSR	50.3	48.7	46.0	1.55	1.89	1.75	1.75	78.1	92.3	80.5	80.5
Other Foreign	58.9	59.4	59.2	1.69	1.83	1.76	1.75	99.4	108.7	104.6	103.5
India	23.6	23.1	23.3	1.87	2.03	1.97	1.97	44.1	46.9	46.0	46.0
Iran	5.7	6.3	6.1	1.00	1.14	1.14	0.98	5.7	7.1	7.0	6.0
Mexico	1.1	1.1	0.9	4.19	4.19	4.11	4.11	4.4	4.5	3.7	3.7
Non-EC W. Europe	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.56	4.58	4.58	4.32	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.0
Pakistan	7.4	7.4	7.6	1.58	1.88	1.66	1.66	11.7	13.9	12.5	12.5
South Africa	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.86	1.21	1.23	1.34	1.7	2.3	2.4	2.6
Turkey	8.6	8.7	8.7	1.48	1.61	1.49	1.49	12.7	14.0	13.0	13.0
Others	9.8	10.0	9.7	1.54	1.56	1.60	1.60	15.0	15.6	15.7	15.6

*/ Algeria, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia.

NOVEMBER 1987

FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA

Coarse Grains Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	1987/88 Proj.			Prel.	1987/88 Proj.		
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL COARSE GRAINS 1/	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	339.7	336.2	327.2	2.48	2.48	2.45	2.44	842.9	834.7	801.4	797.3
United States	45.5	41.5	35.5	6.04	6.09	6.13	6.14	274.9	252.9	217.5	218.0
Total Foreign	294.2	294.7	291.7	1.93	1.97	2.00	1.99	568.1	581.8	584.0	579.3
Maj. Foreign Exporters	26.7	24.6	24.5	2.41	2.36	2.41	2.36	64.4	58.1	60.2	57.9
Argentina	5.7	4.9	4.9	2.99	2.61	2.96	2.82	17.1	12.8	15.7	13.7
Australia	5.2	4.4	4.7	1.51	1.51	1.47	1.47	7.9	6.7	7.0	7.0
Canada	8.3	7.9	8.0	3.02	3.25	3.07	3.07	25.0	25.7	24.7	24.7
South Africa	4.9	4.9	4.8	1.79	1.75	1.97	1.97	8.9	8.6	9.5	9.5
Thailand	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.20	1.76	1.62	1.47	5.7	4.4	3.3	3.0
Major Importers	109.1	108.4	109.3	2.59	2.66	2.66	2.61	283.1	286.9	290.9	285.5
Eastern Europe	18.6	18.6	18.3	3.53	3.94	3.64	3.48	65.5	73.2	66.9	63.8
EC-12	20.3	19.7	19.1	4.36	4.12	4.27	4.20	88.3	81.3	81.7	80.2
Other W. Europe	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.76	3.64	3.56	3.33	13.1	12.3	11.6	10.9
Mexico	7.8	7.7	7.9	1.88	1.92	1.87	1.87	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.7
USSR	58.5	58.6	60.3	1.71	1.81	1.90	1.90	100.0	105.9	114.5	114.5
Other Major Import. 2/	0.5	0.4	0.4	3.04	3.12	3.18	3.18	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other Foreign	158.4	161.7	157.9	1.39	1.45	1.48	1.49	220.6	234.8	232.9	235.9
Brazil	13.0	13.9	13.0	1.67	1.95	1.86	1.89	21.7	27.1	24.6	24.6
China	27.0	27.9	29.1	3.05	3.11	3.29	3.30	82.3	86.6	93.2	96.2
India	39.1	39.5	35.9	0.67	0.71	0.66	0.66	26.1	28.0	23.5	23.5
Indonesia	2.4	3.0	3.0	1.77	1.76	1.77	1.77	4.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
Nigeria	9.0	9.2	8.8	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	9.2	9.5	9.1	9.1
Philippines	3.5	3.6	3.7	1.11	1.12	1.14	1.14	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
Turkey	4.2	4.3	4.4	2.00	2.15	2.13	2.13	8.4	9.3	9.3	9.3
Others	60.2	60.2	60.0	1.07	1.08	1.06	1.06	64.6	64.9	63.8	63.8
BARLEY											
World	80.8	80.4	82.1	2.19	2.27	2.30	2.27	176.7	182.4	188.8	186.5
United States	4.7	4.9	4.1	2.74	2.74	2.78	2.78	12.9	13.3	11.3	11.3
Total Foreign	76.1	75.5	78.1	2.15	2.24	2.27	2.24	163.8	169.1	177.5	175.2
Australia	3.3	2.3	2.4	1.48	1.55	1.45	1.45	4.9	3.6	3.5	3.5
Canada	4.6	4.9	5.1	2.61	3.01	2.77	2.77	12.4	14.7	14.0	14.0
China	3.5	3.3	3.7	1.81	1.83	1.92	1.92	6.2	6.1	7.0	7.0
Eastern Europe	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.71	3.76	3.69	3.66	16.4	16.8	16.4	15.9
EC-12	12.8	12.7	12.3	3.98	3.68	3.91	3.82	50.8	46.7	48.4	47.2
Other W. Europe	1.9	1.8	1.8	3.47	3.39	3.27	2.92	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.2
Turkey	3.1	3.2	3.2	1.67	1.97	1.88	1.88	5.8	6.3	6.0	6.0
USSR	29.1	30.0	32.0	1.60	1.80	1.94	1.94	46.5	53.9	62.0	62.0
Others	13.3	12.9	13.3	1.06	1.16	1.08	1.08	14.1	14.9	14.4	14.4

FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE

CONTINUED

Coarse Grains Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions (Continued)

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel. Proj.			Prel. 1987/88 Proj.				Prel. 1987/88 Proj.			
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.
CORN	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
World	129.6	129.5	124.6	3.70	3.66	3.59	3.57	480.1	474.5	447.1	444.5
United States	30.4	28.0	24.1	7.41	7.49	7.52	7.55	225.5	209.6	181.3	182.0
Total Foreign	99.2	101.5	100.5	2.57	2.61	2.65	2.61	254.6	264.8	265.8	262.5
Maj. Foreign Exporters	9.8	9.3	8.7	2.60	2.24	2.54	2.39	25.5	20.9	23.0	20.7
Argentina	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.46	2.90	3.38	3.17	12.1	9.0	11.5	9.5
South Africa	4.0	4.0	3.9	2.00	1.94	2.18	2.18	8.1	7.8	8.5	8.5
Thailand	2.3	2.2	1.8	2.36	1.86	1.71	1.54	5.4	4.1	3.0	2.7
Major Importers	22.3	22.0	21.9	3.75	4.00	3.84	3.66	83.6	88.1	84.3	80.4
Eastern Europe	7.3	7.6	7.4	4.17	5.06	4.53	4.03	30.6	38.3	33.5	29.7
EC-12	3.9	3.9	3.6	6.53	6.40	6.42	6.40	25.7	25.0	23.3	23.3
Other W. Europe	0.2	0.2	0.2	8.30	8.00	7.97	7.97	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Mexico	6.2	6.0	6.1	1.69	1.67	1.66	1.66	10.5	10.0	10.1	10.1
USSR	4.5	4.2	4.5	3.21	2.96	3.33	3.33	14.4	12.5	15.0	15.0
Other Maj. Import. 2/	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.01	4.21	4.33	4.33	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other Foreign	67.1	70.2	69.9	2.17	2.22	2.29	2.31	145.5	155.9	158.5	161.4
Brazil	12.5	13.5	12.6	1.68	1.96	1.88	1.90	21.0	26.5	24.0	24.0
Canada	1.2	1.0	1.0	6.24	5.95	6.21	6.21	7.5	5.9	6.2	6.2
China	17.7	19.1	20.2	3.61	3.61	3.87	3.86	63.8	69.0	75.0	78.0
Egypt	0.8	0.8	0.9	4.60	4.73	4.82	4.82	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1
India	5.9	5.9	5.3	1.17	1.22	1.04	1.04	6.9	7.2	5.5	5.5
Indonesia	2.4	3.0	3.0	1.77	1.76	1.77	1.77	4.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
Philippines	3.5	3.6	3.7	1.11	1.12	1.14	1.14	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2
Zimbabwe	1.3	1.0	1.2	2.03	1.10	1.74	1.74	2.5	1.1	2.0	2.0
Others	21.8	22.2	22.1	1.46	1.48	1.46	1.45	31.8	32.9	32.2	32.1
SORGHUM											
World	46.8	45.2	42.2	1.51	1.45	1.39	1.39	70.5	65.7	59.0	58.8
United States	6.8	5.6	4.3	4.19	4.25	4.46	4.42	28.5	23.9	19.0	18.8
Total Foreign	40.0	39.6	38.0	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	42.1	41.7	40.0	40.0
Argentina	1.4	1.0	1.0	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.15	4.2	3.0	3.2	3.2
Australia	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.93	1.54	1.90	1.90	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.5
China	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.90	2.88	2.89	2.89	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.2
India	15.8	16.0	15.0	0.64	0.64	0.60	0.60	10.1	10.2	9.0	9.0
Mexico	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.85	3.19	2.91	2.91	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.0
Nigeria	3.3	3.3	3.2	1.08	1.09	1.08	1.08	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4
South Africa	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.41	1.56	2.00	2.00	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7
Sudan	5.6	4.8	4.5	0.64	0.71	0.69	0.69	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.1
Thailand	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.04	1.01	1.07	1.07	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Others	9.3	9.9	9.7	0.98	1.00	0.99	0.99	9.2	9.8	9.6	9.6

1/ Total of barley, corn, and sorghum shown below plus rye, oats, millet, and mixed grain.

2/ Japan, Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

Cotton Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel. Proj.			Prel. 1987/88 Proj.				Prel. 1987/88 Proj.			
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.
	---Million Hectares---			---Kilograms Per Hectare---				---Million 480-Pound Bales---			
World	31.9	30.0	32.1	540	505	528	523	79.1	69.5	77.7	77.1
United States	4.1	3.4	4.0	706	618	717	752	13.4	9.7	13.3	13.9
Total Foreign	27.7	26.5	28.1	516	491	501	490	65.6	59.8	64.4	63.1
Maj. Foreign Exporters	12.8	12.2	12.8	758	729	748	724	44.7	40.7	43.8	42.7
Australia	0.2	0.1	0.2	1491	1405	1324	1324	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1
Central America 1/	0.2	0.1	0.1	675	814	686	817	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
China	5.1	4.4	4.9	805	807	816	800	19.0	16.3	18.0	18.0
Egypt	0.5	0.4	0.4	959	909	971	982	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
Mexico	0.2	0.2	0.2	992	914	985	968	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0
Pakistan	2.4	2.5	2.5	522	527	527	527	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.1
Sudan	0.3	0.4	0.4	430	431	464	464	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Turkey	0.7	0.6	0.6	785	818	835	835	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3
USSR	3.3	3.5	3.5	804	730	761	688	12.3	11.7	12.0	11.0
Major Importers 2/	0.3	0.3	0.3	796	924	900	792	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2
Other Foreign	14.6	14.1	14.9	296	274	281	281	19.8	17.7	19.2	19.2
Argentina	0.3	0.3	0.4	372	379	372	372	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7
Brazil	2.3	2.2	2.3	362	303	319	319	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.3
India	7.6	7.3	7.5	240	222	224	224	8.4	7.4	7.7	7.7
Syria	0.2	0.1	0.1	952	903	964	964	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Others	4.2	4.2	4.6	329	322	327	327	6.4	6.2	6.9	6.9

1/ Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica.

2/ Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Japan, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, and Taiwan.

NOVEMBER 1987

FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA

Oilseeds Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	1987/88	Proj.		Prel.	1987/88	Proj.	
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.
	---Million Hectares---			---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
SOYBEANS											
World	52.00	51.56	53.30	1.86	1.91	1.91	1.91	96.87	98.30	101.41	101.88
United States	24.92	23.59	23.29	2.29	2.24	2.30	2.29	57.11	52.80	53.56	53.34
Total Foreign	27.08	27.97	30.01	1.47	1.63	1.61	1.62	39.76	45.50	47.85	48.54
Maj. Foreign Exporters	12.80	12.92	14.20	1.67	1.90	1.86	1.87	21.40	24.60	25.80	26.50
Argentina	3.35	3.65	4.00	2.18	2.00	2.13	2.13	7.30	7.30	8.30	8.50
Brazil	9.45	9.27	10.20	1.49	1.87	1.75	1.76	14.10	17.30	17.50	18.00
Other Foreign	14.28	15.05	15.81	1.29	1.39	1.39	1.39	18.35	20.90	22.05	22.04
Canada	0.43	0.38	0.45	2.47	2.52	2.43	2.43	1.05	0.96	1.10	1.10
China	7.72	8.24	8.30	1.36	1.42	1.42	1.42	10.50	11.71	11.80	11.80
Eastern Europe	0.52	0.49	0.58	1.12	1.53	1.22	1.21	0.58	0.75	0.73	0.70
India	1.30	1.35	1.40	0.75	0.67	0.71	0.71	0.98	0.90	1.00	1.00
Indonesia	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.95	0.95	0.90	0.99	0.95	0.95
Mexico	0.37	0.33	0.39	1.92	1.85	1.86	1.86	0.71	0.61	0.73	0.73
Paraguay	0.55	0.53	0.59	1.09	1.79	1.69	1.69	0.60	0.95	1.00	1.00
USSR	0.74	0.75	0.78	0.62	0.94	0.90	0.90	0.46	0.70	0.70	0.70
Others	1.75	1.99	2.32	1.47	1.67	1.75	1.75	2.58	3.32	4.05	4.06
COTTONSEED											
World	31.72	29.95	31.91	0.96	0.90	0.94	0.93	30.48	26.98	29.91	29.64
United States	4.14	3.43	4.03	1.16	1.01	1.17	1.23	4.79	3.45	4.76	4.97
Total Foreign	27.58	26.52	27.88	0.93	0.89	0.91	0.88	25.69	23.53	25.15	24.67
China	5.14	4.40	4.90	1.37	1.37	1.39	1.36	7.05	6.02	6.66	6.66
India	7.58	7.28	7.50	0.48	0.44	0.45	0.45	3.65	3.22	3.35	3.35
Pakistan	2.37	2.50	2.52	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.05	2.47	2.64	2.66	2.66
USSR	3.32	3.48	3.48	1.49	1.35	1.40	1.25	4.94	4.68	4.80	4.37
Others	9.18	8.87	9.47	0.83	0.79	0.81	0.81	7.58	6.98	7.69	7.64
PEANUTS											
World	18.17	18.75	17.64	1.12	1.08	1.08	1.11	20.41	20.32	19.68	19.62
United States	0.59	0.62	0.61	3.15	2.70	2.73	2.64	1.87	1.68	1.68	1.62
Total Foreign	17.58	18.13	17.03	1.05	1.03	1.03	1.06	18.54	18.64	18.01	18.00
Brazil	0.16	0.15	0.15	1.36	1.53	1.47	1.47	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.22
China	3.32	3.33	3.33	2.01	1.77	2.01	2.01	6.66	5.88	6.70	6.70
India	7.31	7.50	6.30	0.76	0.79	0.64	0.69	5.55	5.90	4.35	4.35
Senegal	0.61	0.81	0.80	0.97	1.04	0.94	0.94	0.59	0.84	0.75	0.75
South Africa	0.22	0.16	0.18	0.50	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.14
Sudan	0.48	0.55	0.55	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40
Others	5.49	5.62	5.72	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.95	5.07	5.26	5.45	5.44

CONTINUED

Oilseeds Area, Yield, and Production: World and Selected Countries and Regions (Continued)

Country/Region	---Area---			---Yield---				---Production---			
	Prel.	Proj.		Prel.	1987/88 Proj.			Prel.	1987/88 Proj.		
	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.	1985/86	1986/87	Oct.	Nov.
				---Metric Tons Per Hectare---				---Million Metric Tons---			
SUNFLOWERSEED											
World	15.79	14.14	14.77	1.23	1.35	1.35	1.34	19.48	19.05	19.84	19.76
United States	1.15	0.79	0.68	1.24	1.53	1.52	1.52	1.43	1.21	1.03	1.03
Total Foreign	14.64	13.35	14.09	1.23	1.34	1.34	1.33	18.05	17.84	18.81	18.73
Argentina	3.14	2.00	2.40	1.31	1.15	1.30	1.30	4.10	2.30	3.12	3.12
China	1.47	1.05	1.00	1.18	1.33	1.40	1.40	1.73	1.40	1.40	1.40
EC-12	1.99	2.13	2.31	1.38	1.53	1.70	1.69	2.75	3.26	3.94	3.91
East Europe	1.21	1.34	1.39	1.66	2.13	1.85	1.77	2.01	2.84	2.53	2.46
USSR	4.05	3.85	3.90	1.29	1.37	1.28	1.28	5.23	5.26	5.00	5.00
Others	2.77	2.99	3.09	0.80	0.93	0.92	0.92	2.22	2.78	2.82	2.84
RAPESEED											
World	14.39	14.94	16.34	1.29	1.32	1.37	1.36	18.55	19.70	22.26	22.23
Total Foreign	14.39	14.94	16.34	1.29	1.32	1.37	1.36	18.55	19.70	22.26	22.23
Canada	2.80	2.64	2.67	1.25	1.44	1.39	1.39	3.51	3.81	3.70	3.70
China	4.49	4.94	5.08	1.25	1.19	1.19	1.19	5.61	5.87	6.05	6.05
EC-12	1.27	1.27	1.82	2.87	2.92	3.24	3.25	3.65	3.69	5.89	5.91
East Europe	0.91	0.95	0.94	2.19	2.41	2.32	2.32	1.99	2.28	2.17	2.17
India	3.80	4.00	4.20	0.69	0.70	0.71	0.69	2.64	2.80	2.90	2.90
Others	1.11	1.15	1.63	1.04	1.08	0.94	0.92	1.16	1.24	1.55	1.50
FLAXSEED											
World	4.54	4.48	4.31	0.52	0.60	0.54	0.54	2.37	2.71	2.35	2.35
United States	0.24	0.28	0.19	0.89	1.06	0.90	0.90	0.21	0.29	0.17	0.17
Total Foreign	4.30	4.21	4.12	0.50	0.57	0.53	0.53	2.16	2.42	2.18	2.18
Argentina	0.75	0.70	0.75	0.64	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.48	0.58	0.60	0.60
Canada	0.74	0.76	0.62	1.22	1.36	1.22	1.22	0.90	1.03	0.75	0.75
India	1.40	1.40	1.40	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.40
USSR	1.10	1.05	1.05	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.23
Others	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.64	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20
MAJOR OILSEEDS TOTAL	136.62	133.82	138.27	1.38	1.40	1.41	1.41	188.16	187.05	195.45	195.48
COFRA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.32	4.74	4.63	4.63
PALM KERNEL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.56	2.52	2.73	2.73
TOTAL OILSEEDS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	196.05	194.32	202.81	202.83
PALM OIL *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.13	8.03	8.67	8.67

* Not included in total oilseeds.

NOVEMBER 1987

FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA

NOTE: The table below presents a 6-year record of the differences between the November projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the November projections and the final estimates have averaged 9.0 million tons (1.8 percent) ranging from -18.1 to 2.6 million tons. The November projection has been below the final estimate four times and above two times.

RELIABILITY OF NOVEMBER PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATE. 1981/82-86/87 1/					
	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	Difference		BELOW FINAL	ABOVE FINAL
	PERCENT		---MILLION METRIC TONS---		NUMBER OF YEARS 2/	
WHEAT						
WORLD	1.8	9.0	-18.1	2.6	4	2
U.S.	0.7	0.5	-1.2	0.1	5	1
FOREIGN	2.1	9.0	-18.2	3.8	4	2
COARSE GRAINS 3/						
WORLD	0.7	5.8	-18.1	2.5	4	2
U.S.	1.1	2.6	-4.4	-0.7	6	0
FOREIGN	1.1	5.9	-14.3	5.5	3	3
RICE (MILLED)						
WORLD	2.4	7.3	-16.8	2.5	5	1
U.S.	2.7	0.1	-0.2	0.2	3	2
FOREIGN	2.5	7.3	-16.9	2.6	5	1
SOYBEANS						
WORLD	2.8	2.5	-4.4	3.6	2	4
U.S.	3.4	1.8	-2.7	2.1	1	5
FOREIGN	4.2	1.6	-2.1	1.8	3	3
COTTON			---MILLION 480-LB. BALES---			
WORLD	3.0	2.3	-6.5	2.7	4	2
U.S.	2.1	0.2	-0.3	0.5	2	3
FOREIGN	3.2	2.2	-6.8	2.2	4	2
UNITED STATES =====			---MILLION BUSHELS---			
CORN	1.1	87	-148	-30	6	0
SORGHUM	2.5	22	-53	14	4	2
BARLEY	1.8	10	-11	24	3	3
OATS	1.3	7	-18	16	3	2

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1985/86 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year and for 1986/87 last month's estimate.

2/ May not total six if projection was the same as the final estimate.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

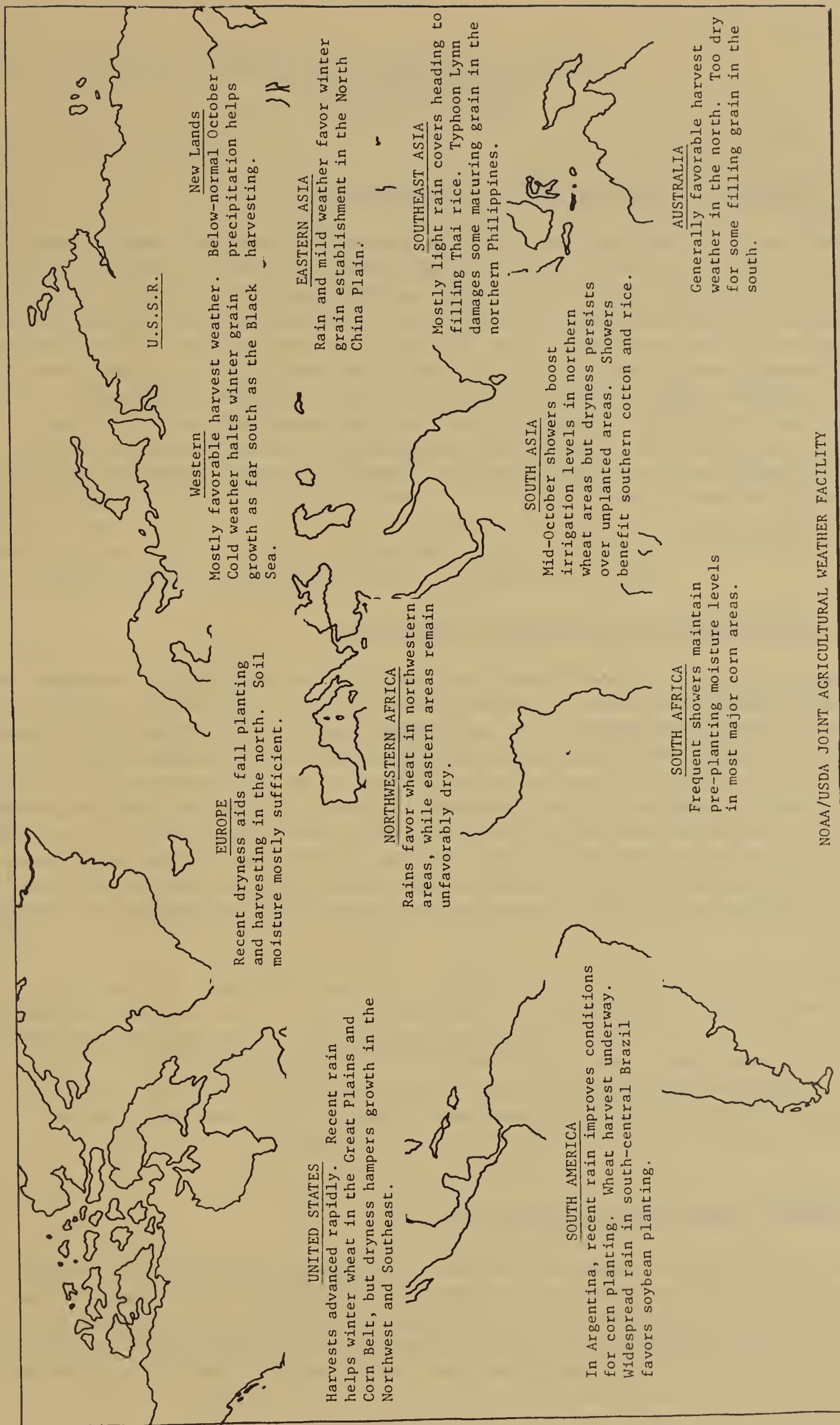
NOVEMBER 1987

FOREIGN PRODUCTION ESTIMATES DIVISION, FAS, USDA

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

NOVEMBER 9, 1987

Date _____



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 447-7917.)

PRODUCTION BRIEFS

CHINA: CHEMICAL FERTILIZER PRODUCTION INCREASED

After two years of decline, China's production of chemical fertilizers has recovered to the peak levels of 1984, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Beijing. The output goal has been boosted twice this year from the original target and is currently 75 million metric tons (gross weight), a tenth above 1986 production. Also, China is attempting to address the problem of imbalance in nutrients; of the 53.5 million tons of fertilizer produced during the first eight months of this year, 42.1 million tons were nitrogenous. The State Council has called for more production of both phosphate and potash fertilizers and compounds. Potash supplies are especially deficient in southern China. The fertilizer industry now has about 1900 plants, concentrated mainly in the North China Plain and Yangtze River Valley. These plans for greater production of chemical fertilizers support China's intentions to increase grain production over the next several years.

FRANCE: DEVELOPMENT OF CASTORSEED PRODUCTION

The French Technical Oilseed Institute (CETIOM) is conducting research on castorseed production so that France, as well as the EC, will be less dependent on imported castor oil, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Paris. In 1987 cooperatives in the southeast, the southwest, and central-western France arranged for the growing of 200 hectares of castorseed. CETIOM agreed to follow the cultivation progress of the crop and to provide appropriate technical advice to the farmers, and a French crusher has agreed to pay the equivalent of about U.S. \$630 per metric ton. The difference between the crusher's cost to produce castor oil from domestic seed and the price of imported oil will be paid by the French Oilseed Industry Association (ONIDOL).

The French and the Italians are likely to request revival of the former EC support regime for castorseed that expired in 1984. The support mechanism would provide producers with a guaranteed minimum price that would make domestically produced castor oil competitive with imported oil. According to ONIDOL, the EC annually imports about 100,000-120,000 tons of castor oil of which about 50,000 tons is destined for France. This corresponds to a potential castorseed area of about 100,000 hectares.

WEST GERMANY: RAPESEED PROSPECTS FOR 1988

The U.S. agricultural counselor in Bonn reports that area sown to winter rapeseed this fall for next year's harvest is forecast at this early date at about 427,000 hectares, up almost 6,000 hectares from this season. Given a slight increase in spring and turnip rapeseed and normal yields, production for 1988 could exceed 1.35 million tons, up from this season's estimate of 1.24 million.

WEST GERMANY: WILDLIFE POISONINGS AND DOUBLE-LOW RAPESEED

According to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Bonn, the German media have recently reported that double-low rapeseed may be causing increased deaths among wildlife, primarily deer and wild rabbits. According to one theory, the characteristic that limits unrestrained consumption of rape by grazing animals has been bred out of the new varieties. As a result, the animals over-eat and become sick, making them vulnerable to attacks by predatory animals. Another theory associates the deaths with an ecological imbalance caused by the Chernobyl disaster. The Federal Ministry of Agriculture is taking the "game problem" seriously and has allocated DM 260,000 for research projects.

If the deaths are related to the increased cultivation of these new rapeseed varieties, the consequences might well be a major set-back for the rapeseed industry, especially since the Germans have almost entirely shifted to the new varieties. The EC is requiring that all rapeseed producers shift to double-low rapeseed if they expect to receive EC price supports beginning in 1991.

YUGOSLAVIA: 1988/89 WHEAT PRODUCTION TARGET UNLIKELY TO BE MET

Yugoslavia has set its 1988/89 wheat production target at 5.5 million metric tons, up slightly from this year's level of 5.3 million. The U.S. agricultural attache in Belgrade reports that it is unlikely that this target would be reached due to two factors which have worked to reduce fall sowing. First, extremely dry weather has delayed planting in most parts of the country. Field reports from the middle of October indicated that seedings had been completed on less than ten percent of the planned area. Second, the recently announced 1988 protective price for wheat is only 8 percent higher than the 1987 average wheat purchase price. With inflation running at an annual rate of 125 percent, the 1988 price will not be sufficient to cover increased production costs. Further, the wheat price is nearly 20 percent below the current corn price. Although the government has pledged to reconsider the wheat price early next year, farmers have indicated that they will reduce the area sown to wheat this fall and plant more corn in the spring.

BRAZIL: NEW HYBRID CORN DEVELOPED FOR HIGH ACID SOILS

The U.S. agricultural officer in Rio de Janeiro reports that the Brazilian Agricultural Research Company, EMBRAPA, has developed the first hybrid corn in the world that is tolerant to soil aluminum toxicity, a condition which reduces plant root growth. The new hybrid, called BR-201, should be particularly well suited to the highly acid soils of the Brazilian savanah or Cerrado region in the states of Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Goias, Sao Paulo, and Bahia. In field trials, BR-201 has produced yields of 8.5 tons per hectare, well above the national average of around 1.75 tons per hectare. The new hybrid was tested as a non-irrigated summer crop with an average plant population of 50,000 plants per hectare, compared to the normal planting pattern of 35-40,000 plants per hectare. In the tests, plants grew to an average height 20 percent shorter than other hybrid varieties, which affords BR-201 the advantage of superior wind resistance. The complete growth and harvest cycle for the new hybrid is approximately 135 days, two weeks shorter than other varieties. According to recent press reports, EMBRAPA plans to make BR-201 available to seed companies this year.

WORLD SORGHUM PRODUCTION

World sorghum production for 1987/88 is estimated at 58.8 million tons, down roughly 10 percent from the mid-1970's level. During the past decade, output has varied from 58.9 million tons in 1983/84 to 70.5 million tons in 1985/86. World sorghum harvested area is estimated at 42.2 million hectares, down roughly 10 percent from the 1974/75-1975/76 average. Sorghum ranks sixth in total hectarage among the crops of the world, behind wheat, rice, corn, barley, and soybeans.

The importance of sorghum to the global grain economy has been relatively low and stable with output now estimated at about 4 percent of total world grain production. World production of sorghum is closely correlated with U.S. output, which represents roughly one-third of total production. Early 1980's oscillations in total foreign production were due mainly to drought and policy shifts in the African Sahel countries that caused swings in harvested area.

Sorghum is grown most successfully in warm or hot areas under irrigation or with summer rainfall exceeding 400 millimeters. It is most often cultivated where the climate is too dry or too hot for successful corn production. Sorghum can survive drought by becoming virtually dormant during dry periods. It has more secondary roots and a smaller leaf area per plant than corn.

The United States is the world's largest producer of sorghum with 1987/88 output estimated at 18.8 million tons, virtually unchanged from 10 years ago. However, area has fallen roughly 25 percent or 1.5 million hectares since the mid-1970's. Kansas, Texas, Nebraska, and Arkansas are the major producing states of sorghum for grain. These four states account for more than three-fourths of U.S. production in 1987.

The 1987/88 sorghum crop in Mexico is estimated at 4.0 million tons, up about 30 percent from a decade ago. Most of the production increase is due to expanded area, which is up 20 percent in the last 10 years. The states of Guanajuato, Jalisco, and Michoacan in west-central Mexico make up the "Bajio" region where the bulk of the sorghum area is located. Sorghum is Mexico's primary feed grain; state policy discourages the use of domestically produced corn for purposes other than human consumption.

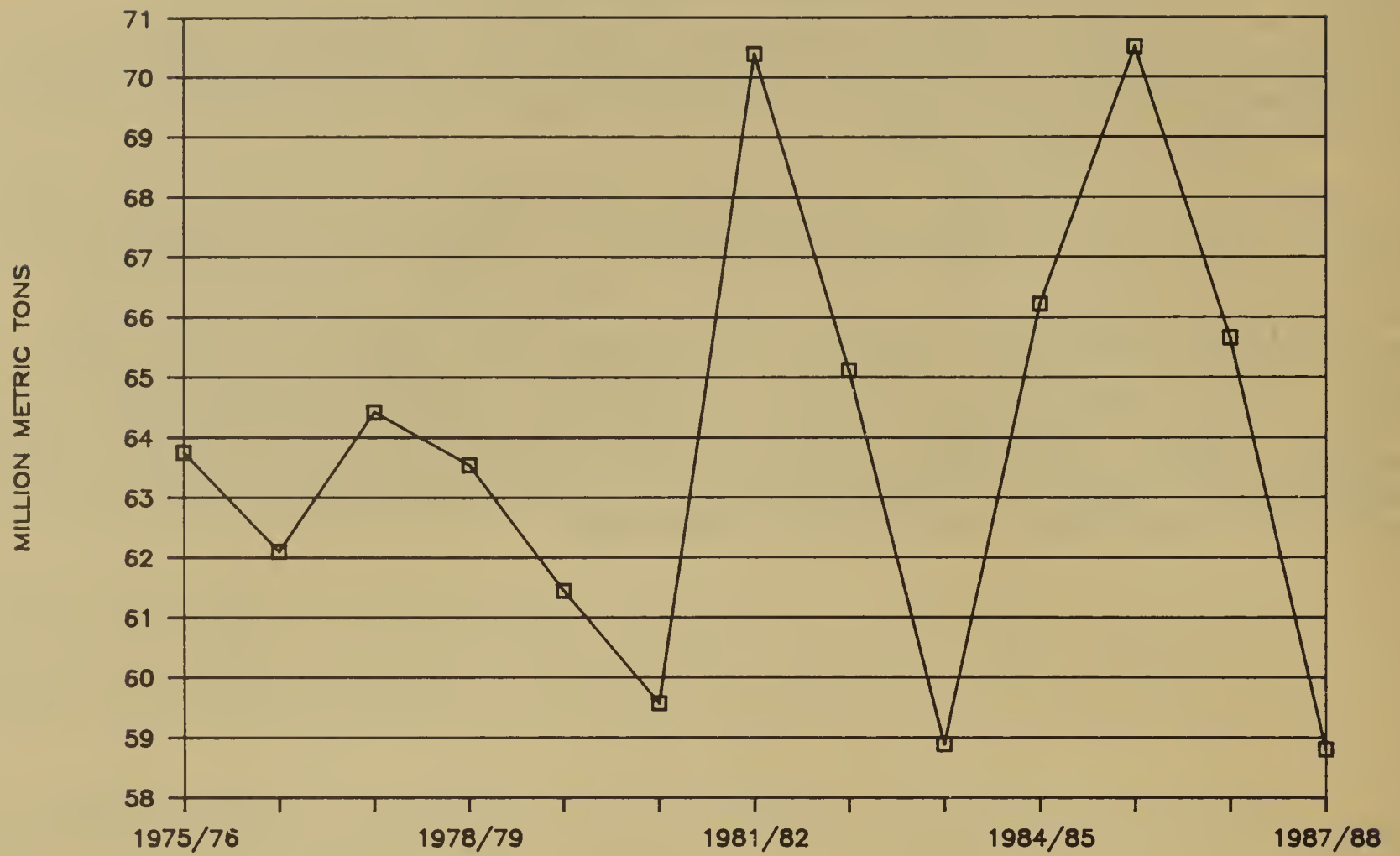
In Argentina, sorghum production is estimated for 1987/88 at 3.2 million tons, down roughly a third from the mid-1970's. Harvested area has fallen almost 1.5 million hectares since the early-1980's. Farmers have not realized favorable returns for their sorghum compared to other grain and oilseed crops. Many sorghum areas have shifted to sunflower production; higher relative price has doubled sunflower area in the past 10 years.

Sorghum production for 1987/88 in India is estimated at 9.0 million tons, down 1.2 million tons from last year due to a poor Southwest monsoon and down 15 percent from a decade ago. Sorghum, known in India as jowar, is the main dryland grain crop and is grown mostly in peninsular and central India. Kharif (summer) production accounts for 70 percent of total output, and less than 5 percent is irrigated.

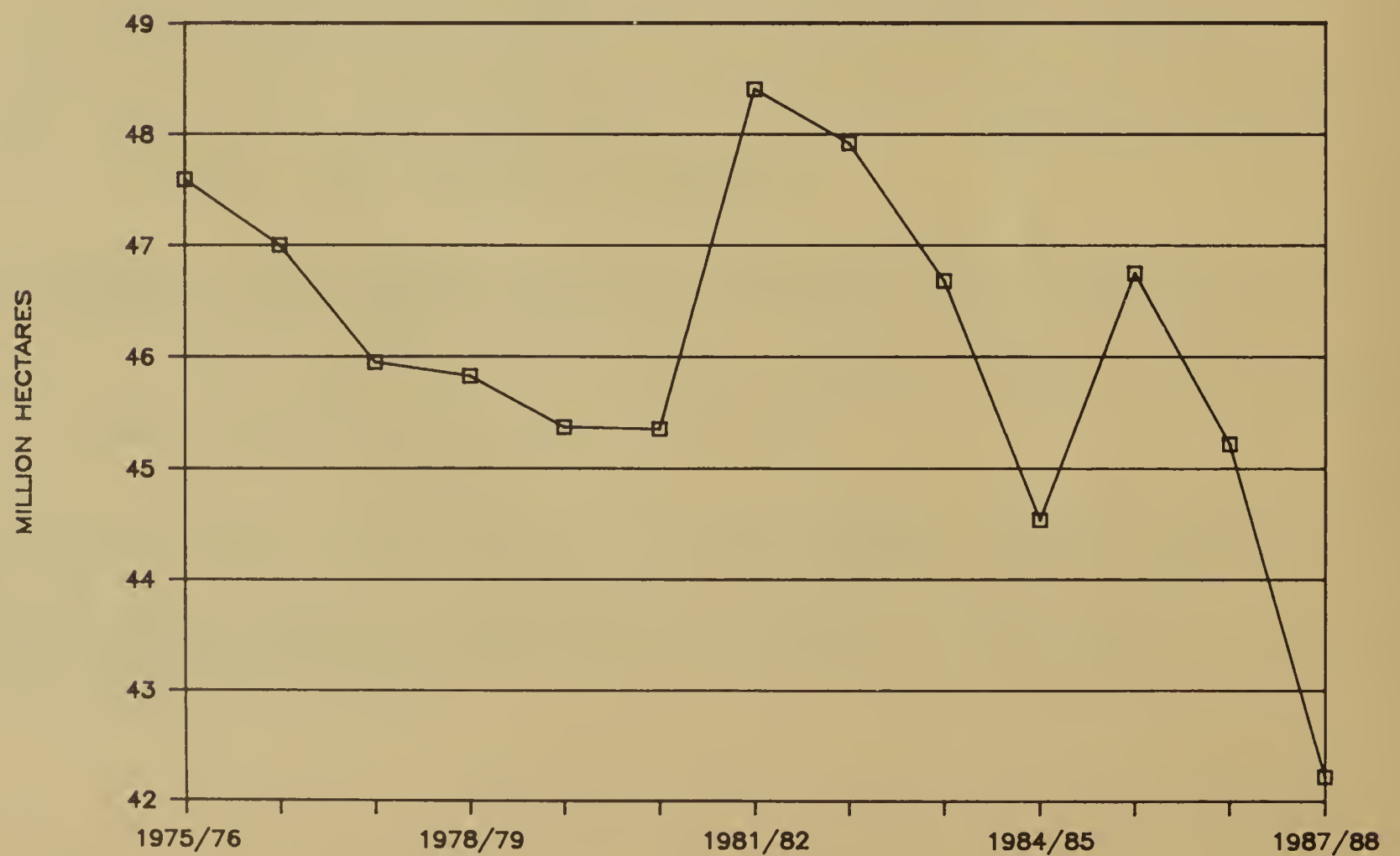
China's 1987/88 sorghum production is estimated at 5.2 million tons, roughly half the output of the mid-1970's. Increases in yield have been offset by a sharp reduction in area as food demand for sorghum is being filled by wheat and rice. The northeast provinces of Heilongjiang, Jilin, and Liaoning harvest about half of China's production of kaoliang or sorghum. Feed use of sorghum is expected to increase slowly as compound feed production expands. The production of sorghum is also important because it is used to make maotai, the traditional liquor of China.

In Australia, 1987/88 sorghum production is estimated at 1.5 million tons, up over 50 percent from a decade ago as a result of increased area. Production is centered in eastern summer (Nov.-April) rainfall areas, with northern New South Wales and Queensland accounting for over 95 percent of the total crop. The Australian traditional system of crop rotation has acted to change coarse grain area at roughly the same rate as wheat area. In the northern wheat belt, sorghum is often doublecropped with wheat or rotated in alternate seasons. Recent poor returns to sunflowerseed have also acted to increase sorghum area. Sorghum area expansion potential is considerable, with estimates ranging from 1.5-3.0 million hectares.

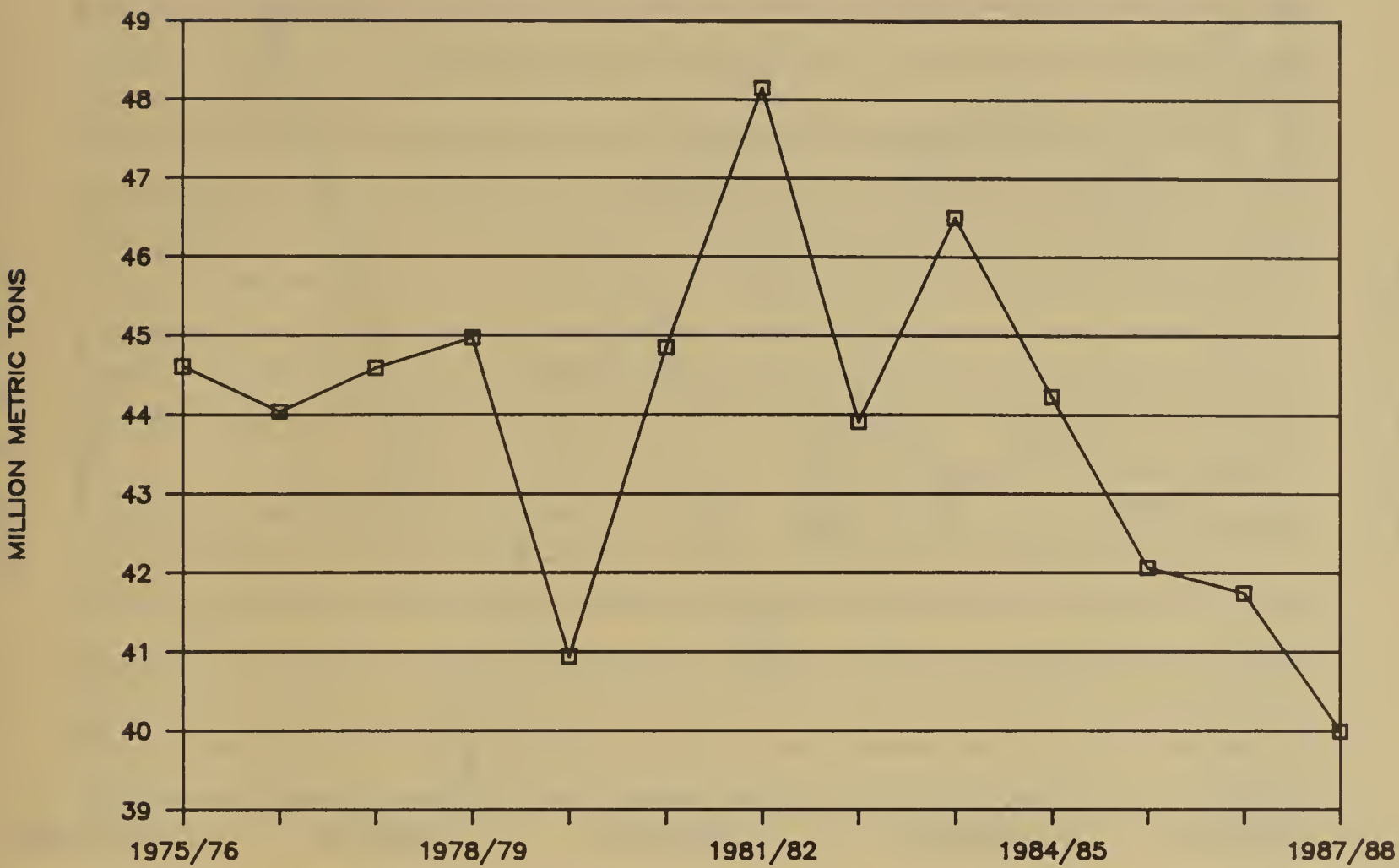
WORLD SORGHUM PRODUCTION



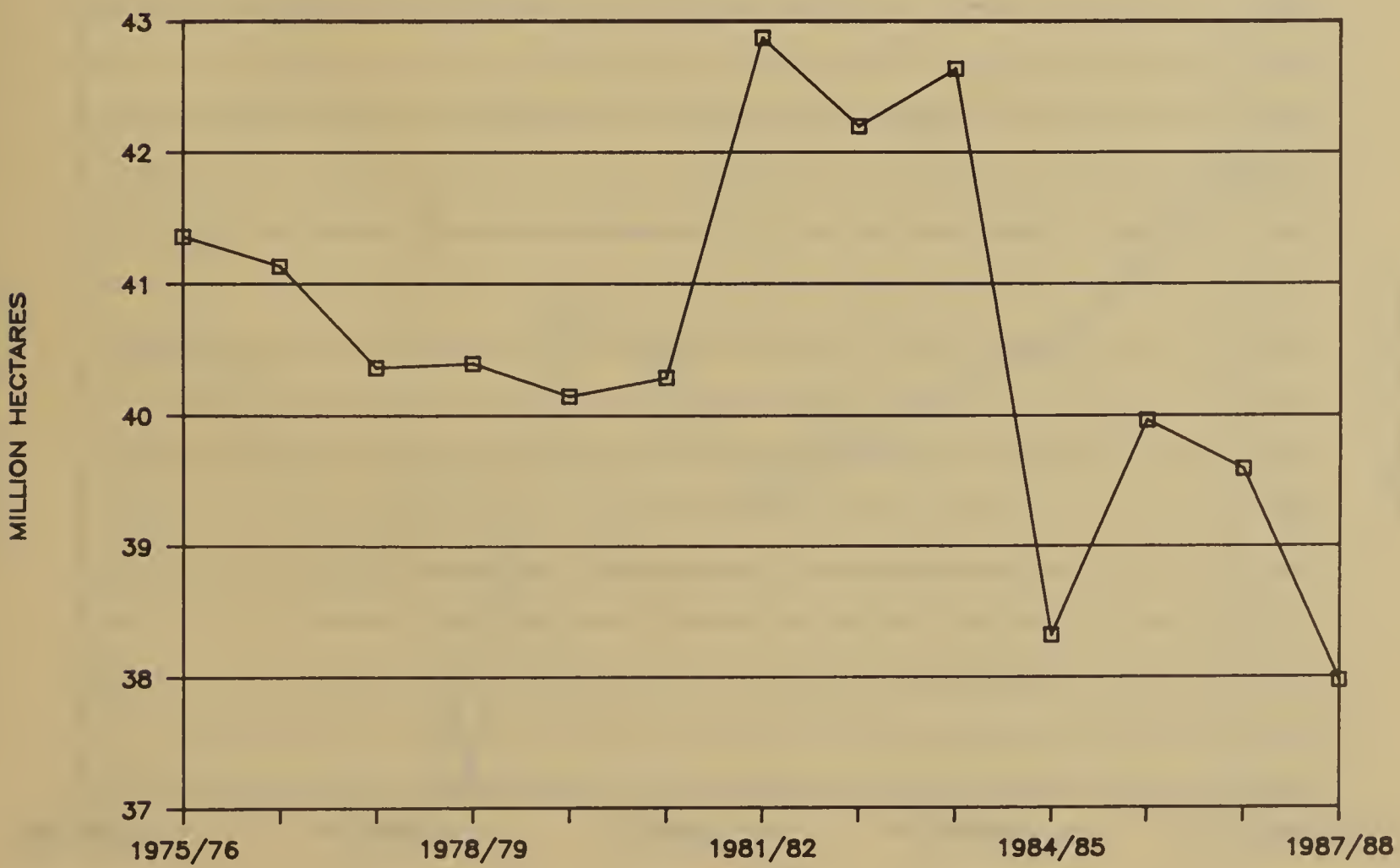
WORLD SORGHUM AREA



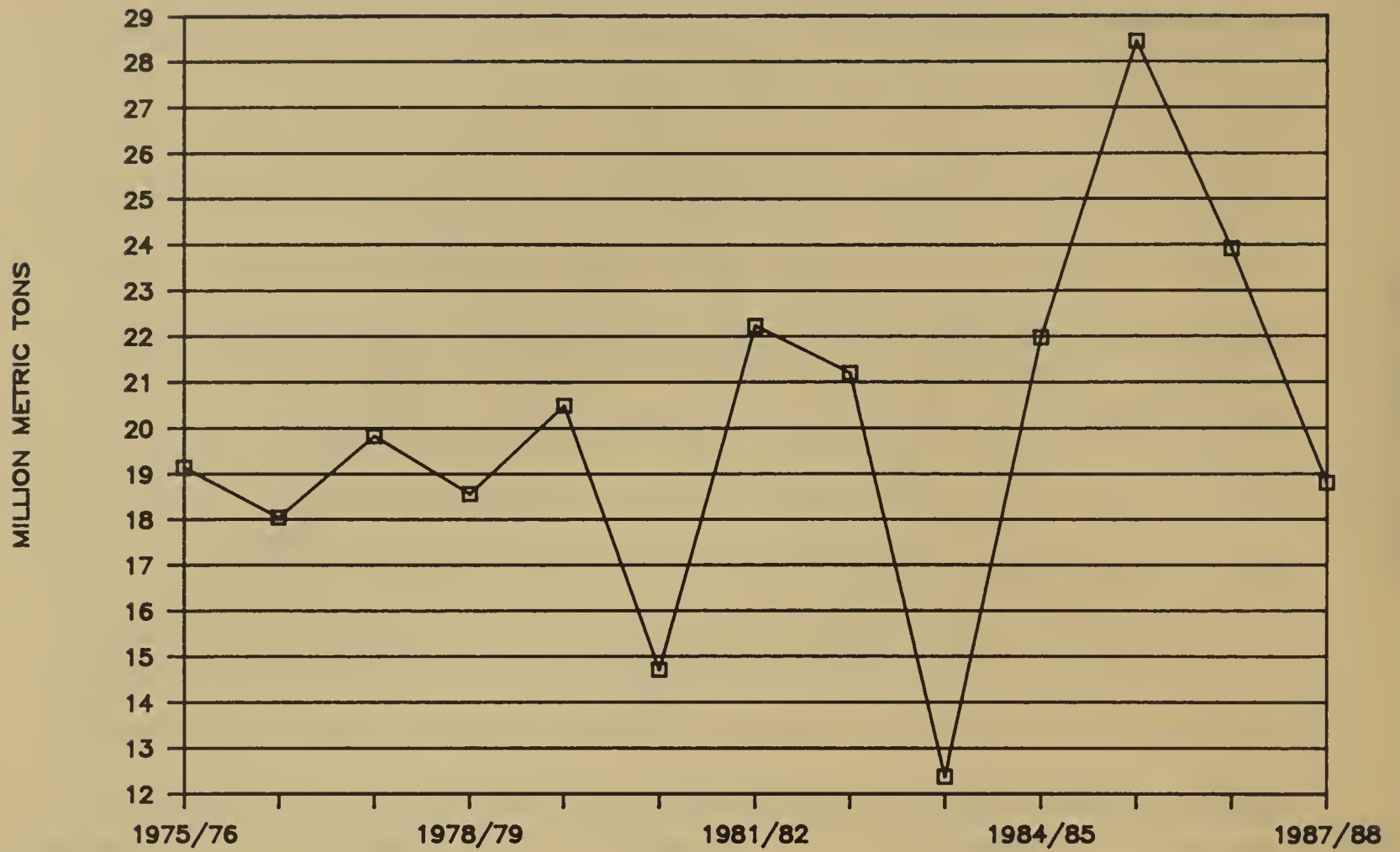
TOTAL FOREIGN SORGHUM PRODUCTION



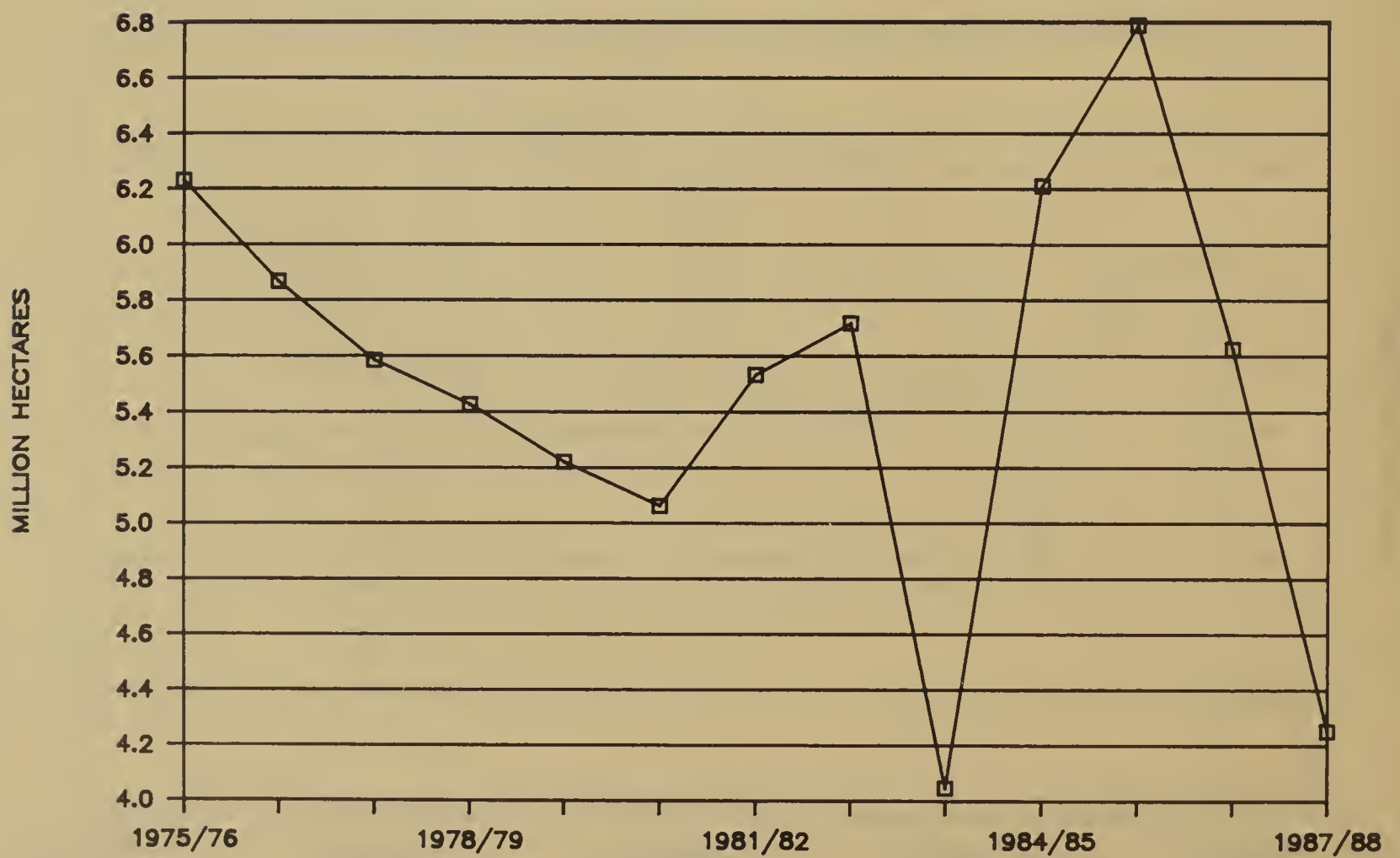
TOTAL FOREIGN SORGHUM AREA



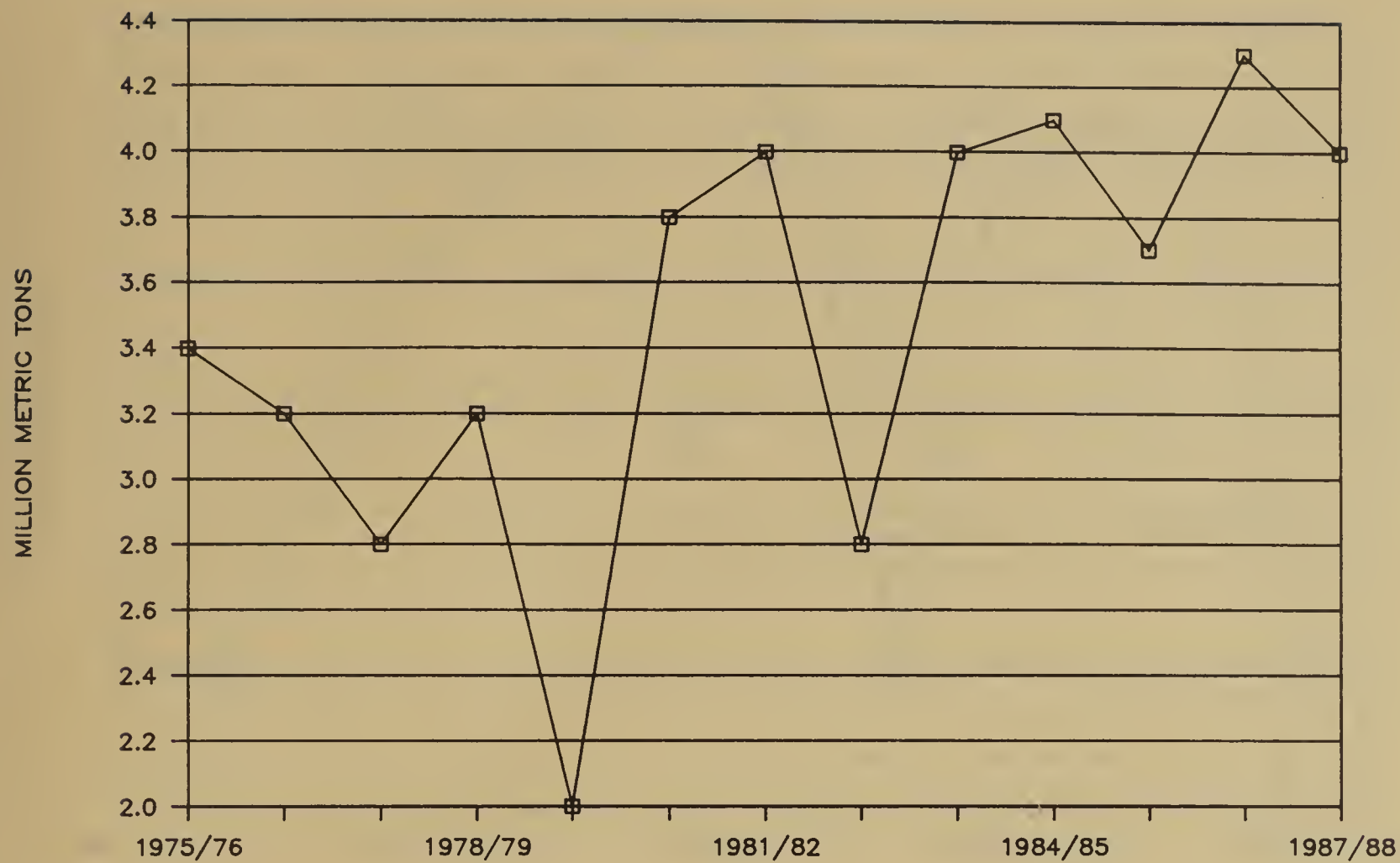
U.S. SORGHUM PRODUCTION



U.S. SORGHUM AREA



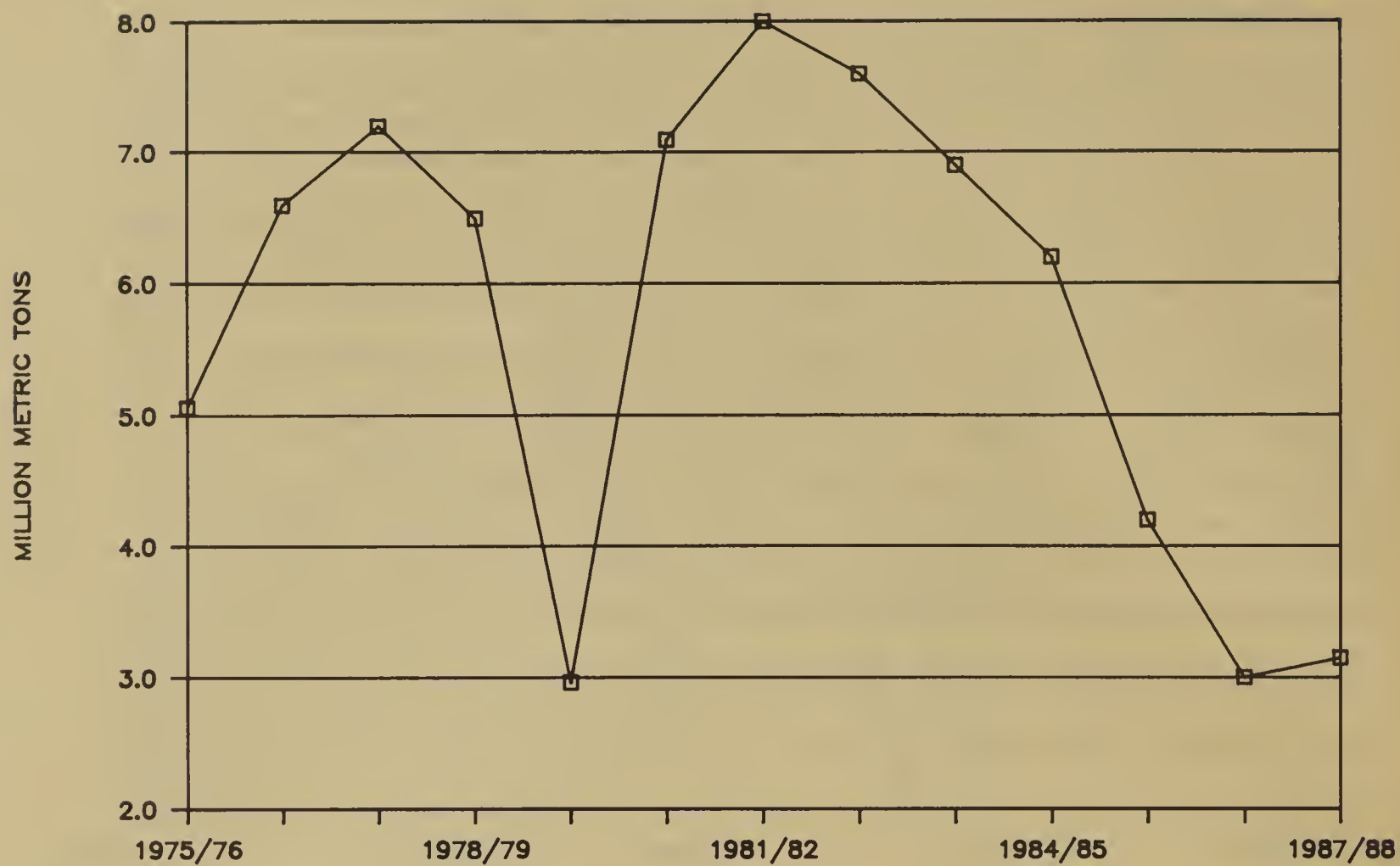
MEXICO: SORGHUM PRODUCTION



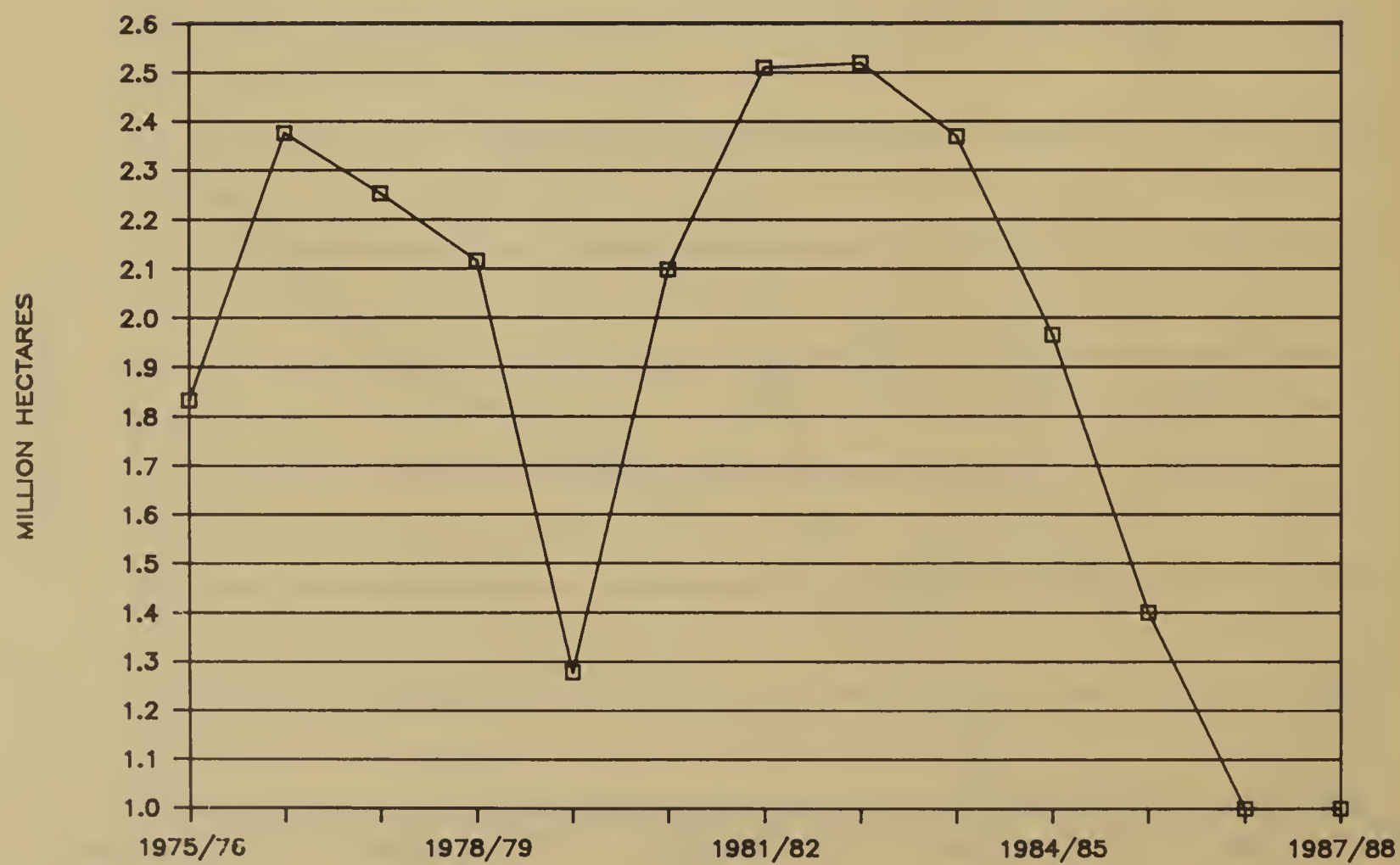
MEXICO: SORGHUM AREA



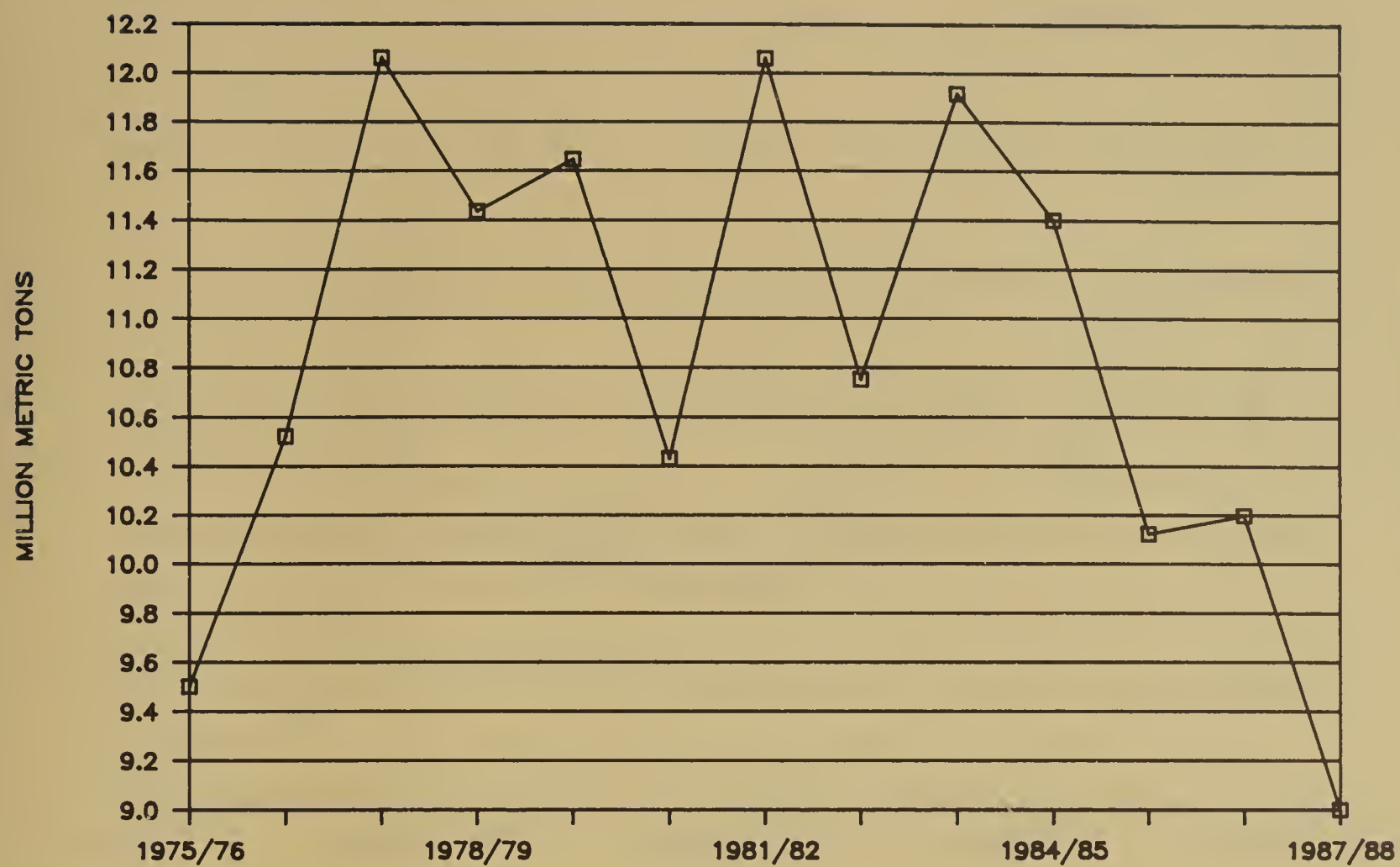
ARGENTINA: SORGHUM PRODUCTION



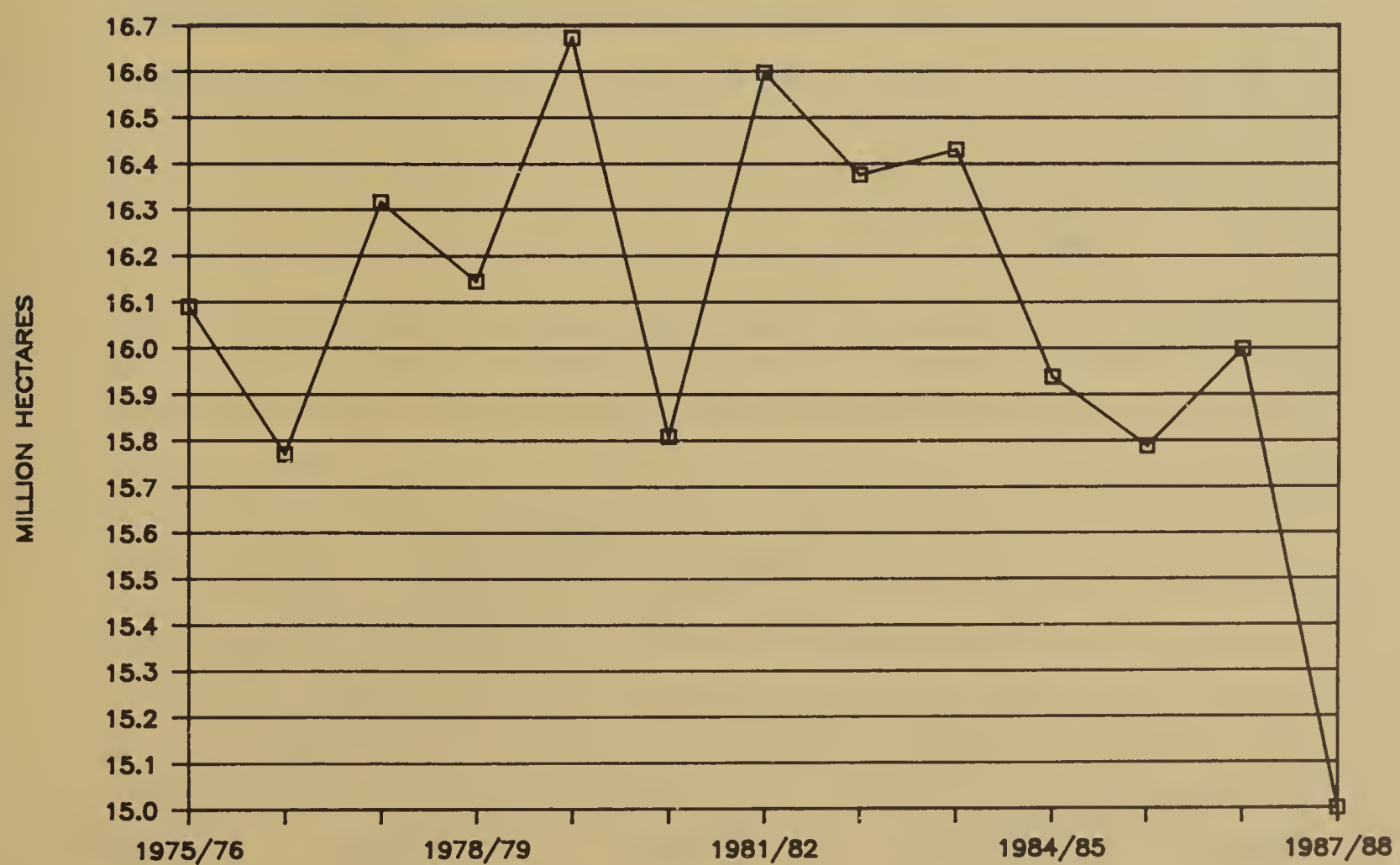
ARGENTINA: SORGHUM AREA



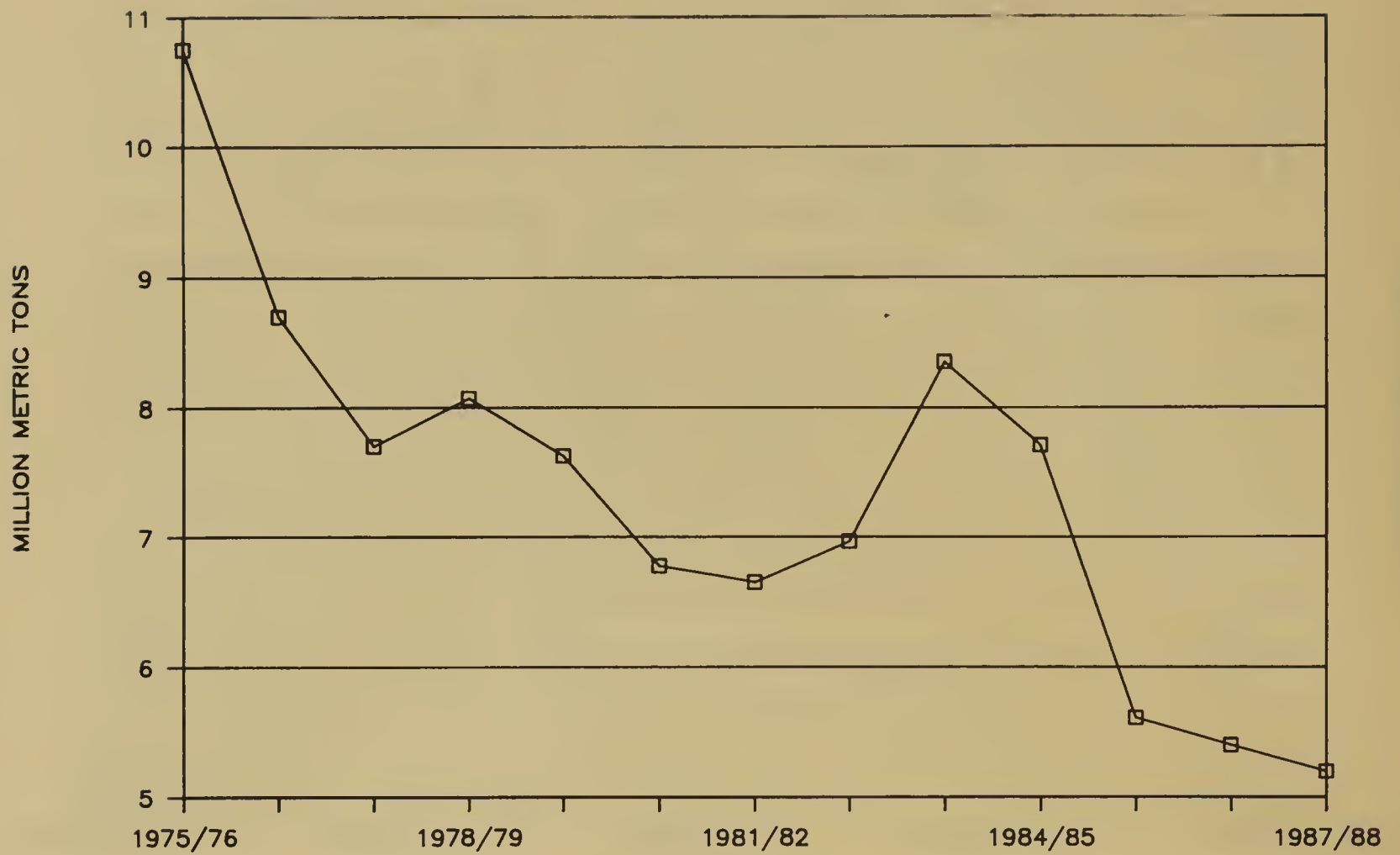
INDIA: SORGHUM PRODUCTION



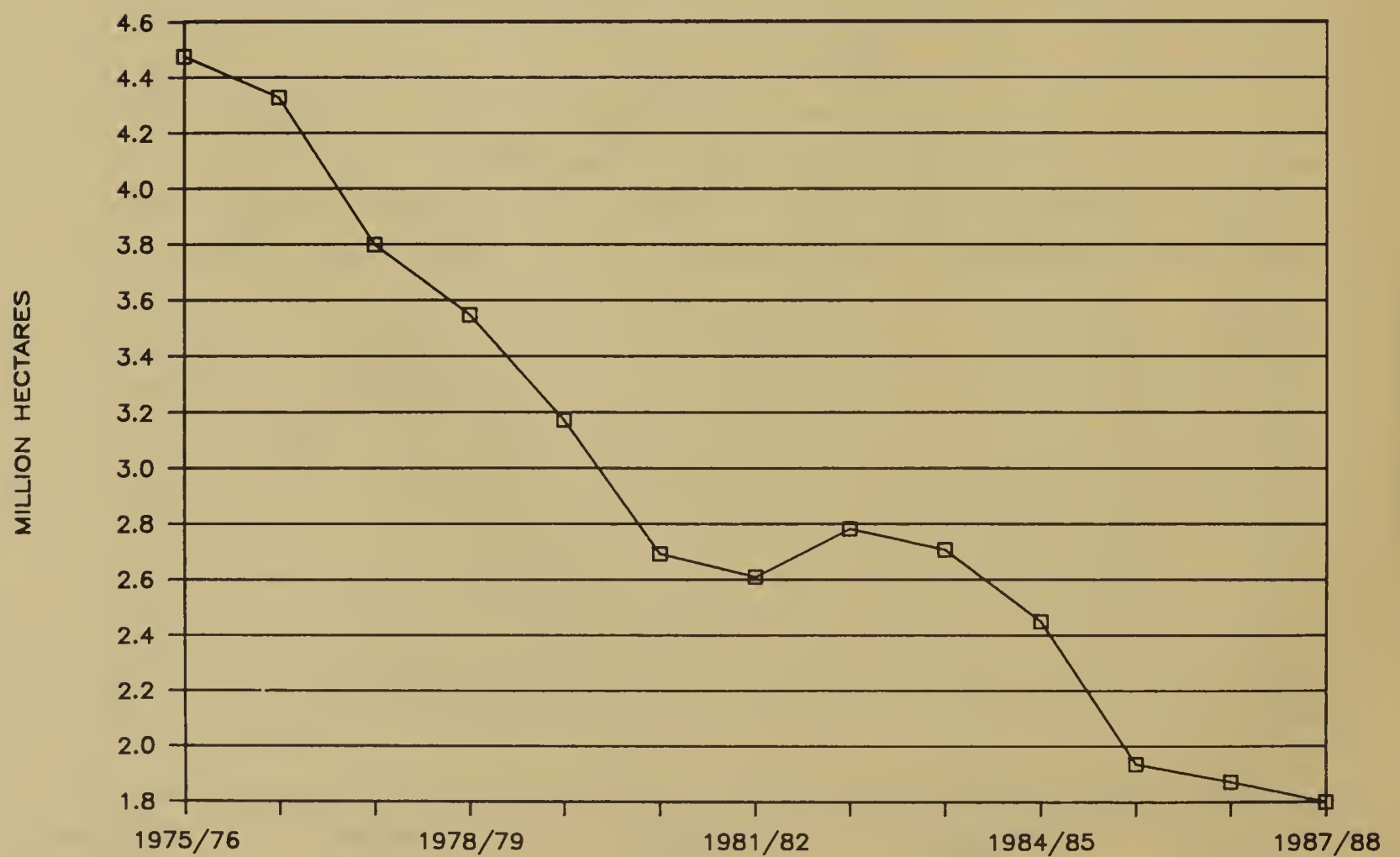
INDIA: SORGHUM AREA



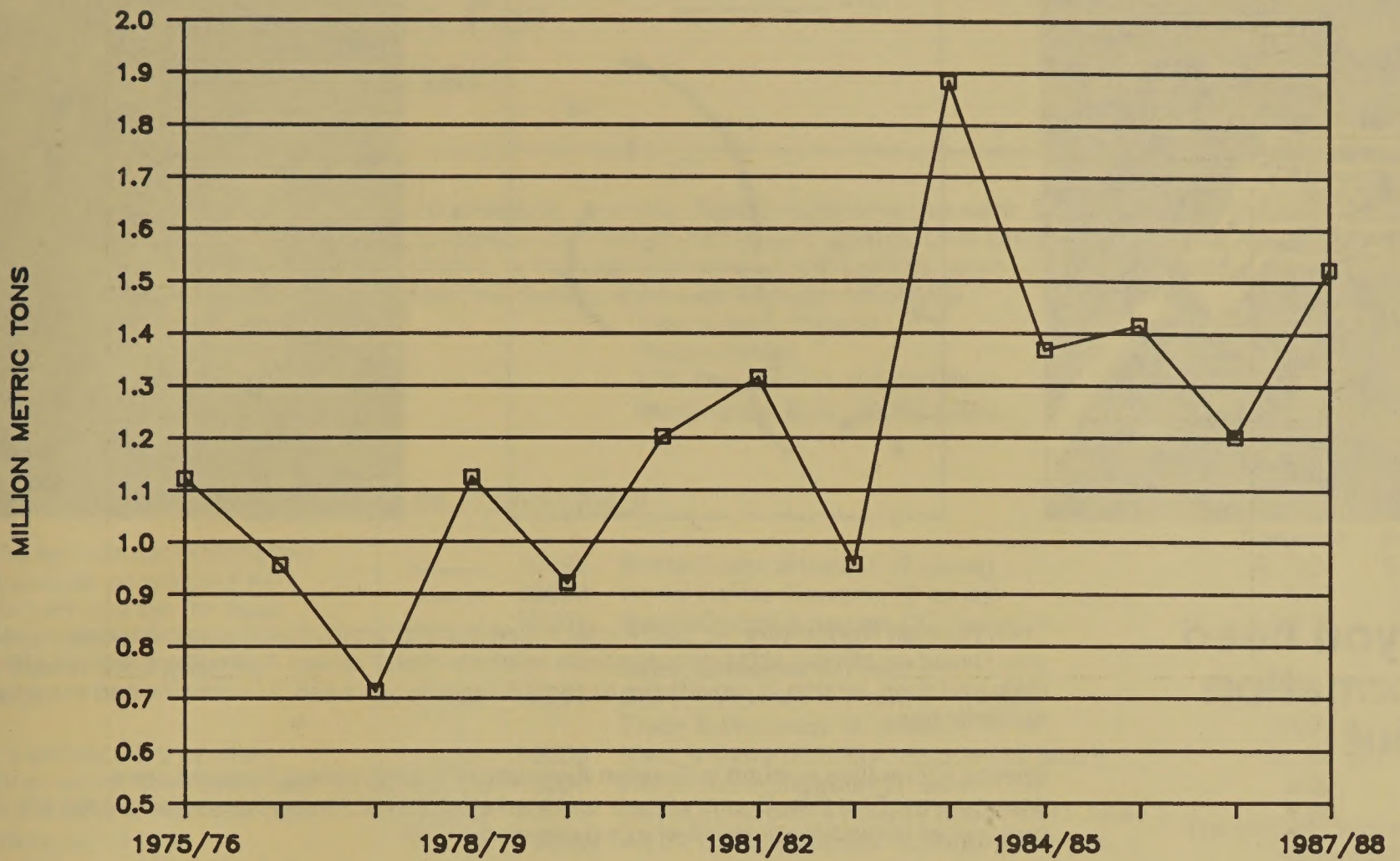
CHINA: SORGHUM PRODUCTION



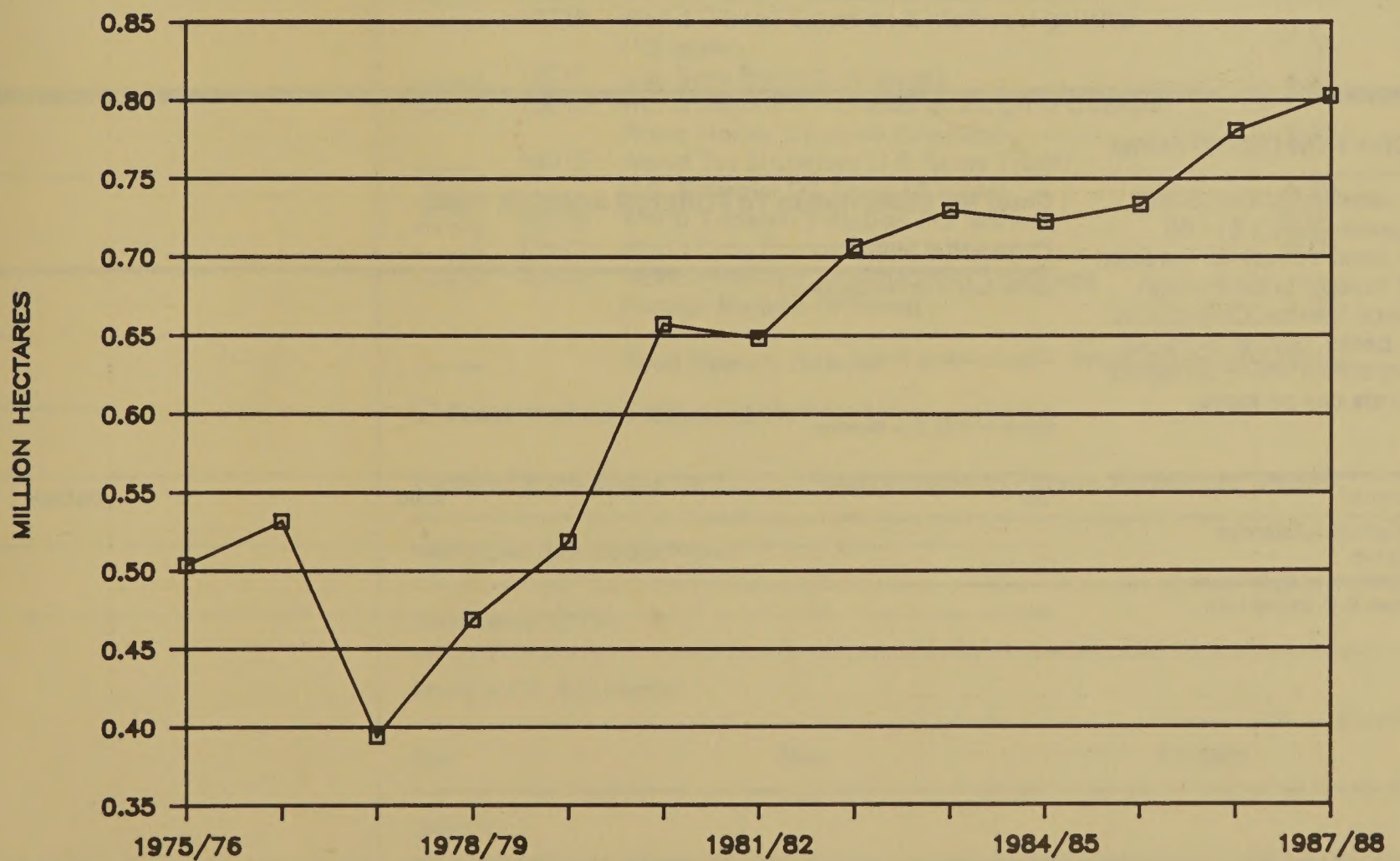
CHINA: SORGHUM AREA

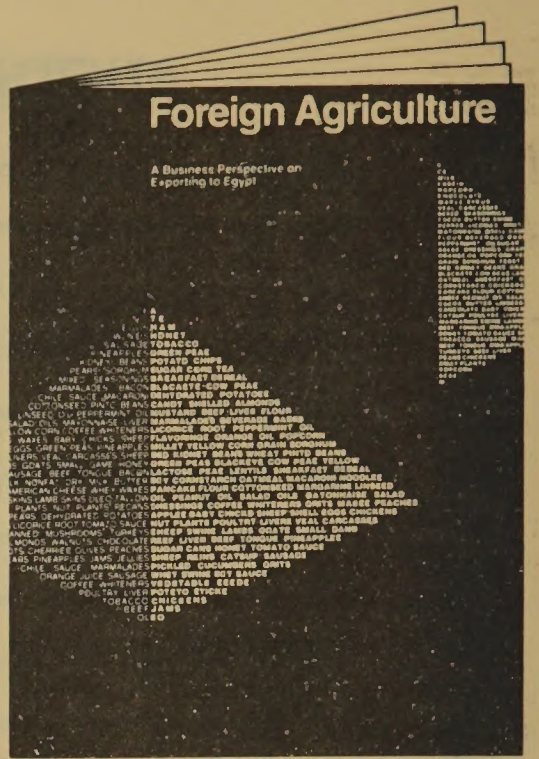
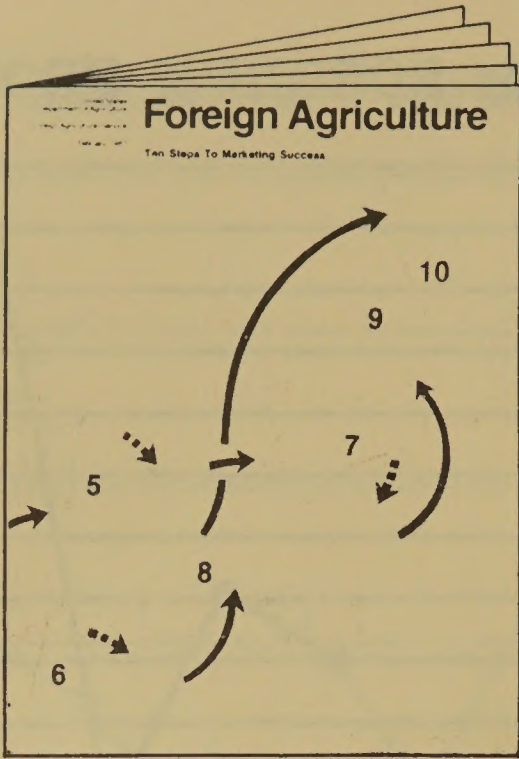
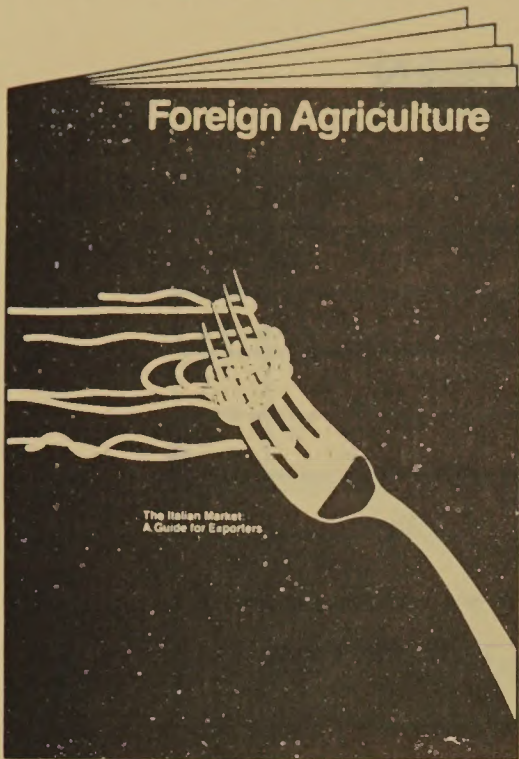


AUSTRALIA: SORGHUM PRODUCTION



AUSTRALIA: SORGHUM AREA





Do you need information about

- Overseas markets and buying trends?
- New competitors and products?
- Trade policy developments?
- Overseas promotional activities?

Then **Foreign Agriculture** — USDA's fact-filled monthly agricultural trade magazine — is for you. Based on official USDA data available nowhere else, **Foreign Agriculture** articles are clear and crisp, written to provide the export information you need, in a concise and extremely readable form.

Special information is found in **Foreign Agriculture**'s telegraphed, targeted news departments: Fact File, Country Briefs and Marketing News. And its tables and graphs will give you an immediate grasp of what's going on overseas.

In addition, periodic special issues—such as the one devoted entirely to the 10 steps to marketing success—will give you a wide range of detailed information about overseas markets.

If you use agricultural facts and figures in your business, you need **Foreign Agriculture**.

Subscribe today! Just \$11.00 (\$14.00 for foreign delivery) brings you Foreign Agriculture for 12 full months.

SUBSCRIPTION ORDER FORM

\$11.00 domestic (United States and its possessions); \$14.00 foreign. Send a check for the total amount payable to the Foreign Agricultural Service. Only checks on U.S. banks, cashier's checks, or money orders will be accepted. **No refunds can be made.**

Mail this form to:
Foreign Agricultural Service
Room 4642-S
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250-1000

Enter My Subscription To FOREIGN AGRICULTURE

Please print or type

Name (last, first, middle initial)

Organization or Firm

Street or P.O. Box Number

City

State

Zip Code

Country

FAS Circulars: Market Information For Agricultural Exporters

As an agricultural exporter, you need timely, reliable information on changing consumer preferences, needs of foreign buyers, and the supply and demand situation in countries around the world.

The Foreign Agricultural Service can provide that information in its commodity circulars.

World agricultural information and updates on special FAS export services for the food and agricultural trade all are available in these periodic circulars.

For a sample copy of these reports—which can supply you with the information you need to make sound business decisions—check the box indicated, fill out the address form, and mail it today.

To subscribe: Indicate which publications you want. Send a check for the total amount payable to the Foreign Agricultural Service. Only checks on U.S. banks, cashier's checks, or international money orders will be accepted. NO REFUNDS CAN BE MADE.

Mail this form to: Foreign Agricultural Service
Information Division
Room 4644-S
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250-1000

<u>No. of Subscriptions</u>		<u>Subscription Rate</u>	
		<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>
_____	10022 World Cocoa Situation (2 issues)	\$ 3.00	\$ 4.00
_____	10003 World Coffee Situation (3 issues)	5.00	10.00
_____	10004 World Cotton Situation (12 issues)	20.00	30.00
Dairy, Livestock & Poultry:			
_____	10005 Dairy, Livestock & Poultry: Export Trade & Prospects (8 issues)	14.00	22.00
_____	10006 Meat & Dairy Monthly Imports (12 issues)	20.00	25.00
_____	10007 World Dairy Situation (1 issue)	3.00	4.00
_____	10008 World Livestock & Poultry Situation (1 issue)	4.00	7.00
_____	10009 All 22 Dairy, Livestock & Poultry Reports	41.00	58.00
Grain:			
_____	10010 World Grain Situation & Outlook (16 issues)	28.00	41.00
_____	10011 Export Markets for U.S. Grain & Products (12 issues)	20.00	30.00
_____	10013 USSR Grain Situation & Outlook (12 issues)	15.00	20.00
_____	10014 All 40 Grain Reports	63.00	91.00
_____	10015 Horticultural Products Review (12 issues)	20.00	30.00
_____	10016 World Oilseed Situation & Market Highlights (13 issues)	27.00	42.00
_____	10017 U.S. Seed Exports (4 issues)	9.00	15.00
_____	10018 World Sugar and Molasses Situation & Outlook; World Honey Situation (3 issues)	5.00	8.00
_____	10019 World Tea Situation; U.S. Spice Trade; U.S. Essential Oil Trade (3 issues)	5.00	7.00
_____	10020 World Tobacco Situation (12 issues)	25.00	40.00
_____	10021 World Crop Production (12 issues)	18.00	25.00
_____	10023 Wood Products: International Trade and Foreign Markets (4 issues)	7.00	10.00

_____ **Total Reports Ordered** **Total Subscription Price** _____

☐ Please send me a sample copy.

Enclosed is my Check for \$_____ Made Payable to Foreign Agricultural Service.

Name (Last, first, middle initial)

Organization or Firm

Street or P.O. Box Number

City

State

Zip Code

Country

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
USDA-FAS
WASHINGTON, D.C.
PERMIT No. G-262

If your address should be changed _____ PRINT
OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and
return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 4644 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

HOW TO SUBSCRIBE

World Crop Production circulars are issued 12 times a year. They are available on a subscription basis for \$18.00 in the United States or \$25.00 mailed to foreign addresses.

To subscribe, send your check, payable to the Foreign Agricultural Service, to: Foreign Agricultural Service, Information Division, Room 4644-S, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Only checks on U.S. banks, cashier's checks or international money orders will be accepted. NO REFUNDS CAN BE MADE.

HOW TO RENEW

You will receive a notification about 60 days before your annual subscription expires. To prevent a lapse in service, promptly return your renewal form and payment. **Inquiries:** If you have a question about your subscription, write to the above address or call (202) 382-9445.